See that your Fire Insurance is renewed in your own Company. You pay less for protection and keep what you pay at home.
LACOMBE FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. JOHN McKENTY, Manager.

FOR SALE
Barred Plymouth Rock Cockerels
$2.00 Each
Dr. J. B. Harrington
V.S.

COAL! COAL!!
$5.00 Per Ton Delivered.
H. A. DAY.
Day's Coal is the Best

The Western Globe.

IF YOU WANT COAL
PHONE 58
Second-hand Ford to sell or trade. H. A. DAY.
Day's Coal is the Best

Top prices for Grain can only be realized by using the
Thoroughly Reliable Fanning Mills
sold by
H. L. Brown

VOL. XI. CHARLES B. HALPIN, Editor and Manager. Publisher. LACOMBE, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY, 28, 19171 ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

CLEAN SEED IS OUR AIM

The WINNER mill CLEANS, SEPARATES and GRADES, perfectly any kind of grain. It has a large capacity, is well built and turns easily.

Let us demonstrate what it will do for you.

Morrison & Johnston, Limited
Hardwear Furniture Implements

The Merchants Bank of Canada

CONSERVE THE LIVE STOCK OF OUR DISTRICT
FINISH THE FEEDERS IN LACOMBE
KEEP THE HEIFERS AT HOME

Total Assets One Hundred Millions

An Office of the Bank is Also Established at Rimbey

Dressed and Undressed Lumber

Our policy is to carry a COMPLETE STOCK which comprises every MATERIAL of all kinds to suit every purpose. Dunne Pocket. Fence Post, Lump Coal, Nut Coal and Stove wood.

PROMPT ATTENTION given to all orders Large or Small.

ATLAS LUMBER CO., LIMITED
O. W. THORNE, Local Manager

Satisfying Sweets

To thoroughly enjoy candy, you must know that it is pure and wholesome.

It is not only necessary that it be made of the best materials, in a sanitary factory, but it must also be kept fresh and free from contamination while in stock. We sell

NEILSON'S AND MOIR'S CHOCOLATES

Pound Boxes from 50c. up.
In Bulk, 60c. per pound.

TAKE A BOX HOME WITH YOU

The McDermid Drug Co., Ltd.
D. A. Lothian, - - Manager

THE LEADING HARNESS SHOP

One of the Largest and Best Stocks of Harness, Harness Parts, and Saddles, in Alberta.

Prices Right——Call and Inspect Before Buying.

Stock Food, Tonics, Louse Killer, Chicken Spice, in all reliable makes.

P.S.—Bring your Harness in and have it repaired and oiled before the rush.

W. L. ELLIOTT
Nanton Street Lacombe

McLEOD'S

A STORE FULL OF NEW SPRING GOODS

SUCH A COMPLETE STOCK OF SPRING GOODS is rather unusual at this early season. Stocks so well assorted in every department, that early selections are made pleasant and profitable. Wise buyers are making preparations for Spring and Summer.

Men's New Spring Suits and Separate Trousers

Mr. Man will need a new Suit one of these days, and will want a showing worth while to choose from, a variety of materials and Prices. We invite him to see our stock, it is much larger than usual and the values we think will prove interesting. Men's Suits from
$12.50 to $25.00

Special in Men's Yarn Mitts

Full sizes with deep Cuffs. Our 50c. quality for.....40c.

Men's Spring Shoes of real merit; shoes made of best quality leathers to withstand the hardest kind of wear. With the extremely high price of leathers and the prices charged for repairs, it is mighty poor business to buy Cheap Shoes. We have our best quality work shoes priced at
$4.00 $4.50 and $5.00

The New Coats and Suits for Women are Here

In all the beauty, the very last word in style, garments that are made with utmost care and materials that are thoroughly dependable. We invite your early inspection of the New Stock. Serge Suits from $15.00 up

A Showing of Women's Fine Shoes to Please the Most Exacting Customers.

Empress Shoes from $4.00 up.

Special Sale of Men's Silk Ties
Our 50c. quality for 35c. Large assortment

Men's Work Shoes—a basket full of odd lines mostly our regular $4.50 quality. Clearing at $2.95

Girls' and Boys' Shoes—odd lines, sizes, Girls' 11 to 2 Boys' 11 to 5; all from our regular stock, Clearing at $2.25

Grocery Department

Finest quality Okanagan Apples: Winter Bananas, Wagners and Grimes Golden; No. 1 quality, Box $2.25
Potatoes, Cabbage 5 lbs 25c. Onions, best quality, 5 lbs. 25c. Beets, Carrots and Parsnips.

New Silk and Wool Dress Goods

We have placed in stock this week a lot of beautiful Silks and Crepes. Showing the latest novelties and the favored plain shades in many delicate tones and deep colorings, fancy stripes and checked Taffeta, chiffon finish come in individual dress lengths.

New Pongee Silk in Natural Color

Fine quality Silks at 65c. and 75c.
Special Pongee Natural Shade yd. 40c.
Navy Serge—all Wool Indigo Dye 52 and 48 in. wide $1.50 and $1.75 yd.

Men's Rubber Shoes—in full assortment and all sizes priced at $2.00 $2.50 & $3.00

Men's Rubber Boots.....$5.25
best quality with liberal guarantee all sizes 6 to 10

Women's and Small Boys' Rubbers

A lot of odd lines clearing at 50c. a pr.
Childrens' Rubbers—in Black and White sizes from 5 to 10 clearing at 40c.

SENSITIVE THROATS
need careful treatment from within more than they need burnishing wraps during changing seasons. The pure cod liver oil in

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is helping thousands to strengthen the tender linings of their throats, while at the same time it aids the lungs and improves the quality of the blood.

Throat Specialists endorse SCOTT'S EMULSION—Try It

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont. - 10-12

Canada at War

Canada's Loyalty Is Called Wonderful by U. S. Newspaper

A brief despatch from Ottawa gives incidentally the total enlistment in Canada for the European war, putting the figure at 357,609. This includes the enrollment of the last week or two, which is said to have been showing a renewed inclination among the young men of this country for their services for overseas fighting, a change in tendency that evoked the despatch mentioned.

The enlistment of 357,609 is fairly amazing when all the facts are considered. It is 4.7 per cent. of the whole population and at the same ratio of enlistment from Great Britain and Ireland would have been by this time three and a quarter millions. Few estimates of the British contribution to allied forces put the number as high as three-millions. All these estimates take in the colonial contributions. If figures are a guide, the colonials in Canada are more loyal to the empire than are the inhabitants of the motherland itself.

It does not lessen the comparative impressiveness of the Canadian and British enlistments to bring in Irish indifference to the war, for Quebec offsets it. The French province has given much less than its proportion of share to the Canadian contingents and it represents about a quarter of the Dominion's population. If the reckoning of relative enlistments is to exclude Ireland, Quebec should also be excluded and then the Canadian showing would be even more remarkable.

The percentage would mean that in the United States an army of almost five millions would be recruited by voluntary act. Certainly, that would be a wonderful fact, if it ever should be realized. Could we safely expect five million Americans to leave their daily routine and expose themselves to the discomforts and dangers of trench warfare for their country's ideals? Canadians have done it for a distant ideal; they are fighting for an empire which has its focus in a little island four thousand miles across the ocean (from their homes). What influence will it all have on the history of this hemisphere when the war is ended?—From the Detroit Free Press.

Tree Planting

Planting a Thousand Trees a Day by Machinery

A machine originally designed to facilitate the work of setting out tomato and cabbage plants, is being used to plant trees in New York State under the supervision of the Forest Service. From 10,000 to 15,000 forest tree seedlings are planted in a day's time with this machine. The contrivance is of about the same proportions as a mowing machine and requires the services of three men and two horses. One man drives while the other two handle the seedlings. In operation, the machine makes a furrow into which the small trees are dropped at regular intervals governed by an automatic spacer. As this is done, a pair of rollers replace the dirt about the roots, which are mechanically supplied with water and fertilizer. A marker draws the line on which the next row of trees is to be planted as the machine travels along.

SPEED

combined with good judgment counts in business now-a-days.

Grape-Nuts
FOOD

supplies balanced nourishment for sturdy muscles and active brains.

"There's a Reason"

No change in price, quality, or size of package

W. N. U. 1148

2,008,609 Pie Plates a Day

One Factory Is Trying to Keep Up With the Demand

There is a specialty factory in Plymouth, Mich., that turns out no less than 2,008,609 pie plates a day. If every one of these plates, when they left the stamping folder, they would make a carpet covering two hundred and thirty-seven acres, or would line, if laid over every placed on edge, just touching, there would be a line seventy-four thousand two hundred and forty miles in length. Seventeen tons of plates are made in this factory, and each machine will turn out one hundred and thirty-six a minute. Cold water and pack these saturated very rapidly, and an expert can do fifty thousand a day.

The most interesting process in this factory is that which goes on in the drying-rooms, and there are thirty miles of pipes carrying the steam so as to heat these rooms sufficiently. The hot air becomes saturated with moisture from the drying plates, and every twenty-four hours cold air is let into the rooms, the moisture condenses, and for a few minutes there is an indoor shower.

To Every Woman Who Is In Pain

MRS. WILLIAMS SAYS USE DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

She Suffered for Two Years, But Three Boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills Made Her a New Woman.

Adamsville, Kent Co., N. B.—(Specially)—"I can recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to every woman who suffers." So says Mrs. Williams, a well-known and highly respected lady residing here. Mrs. Williams was a sufferer for two years till she used Dodd's Kidney Pills. She found in them quick relief and complete cure. That is why she is so enthusiastic in her praise of them.

"My troubles started with a cold," Mrs. Williams states. "I never seemed to get over the effects of it. I had cramps in my muscles and my joints were stiff. There were dark circles under my eyes which were puffed and swollen. I had a bitter taste in my mouth and I suffered from severe headaches.

"I felt heavy and sleepy after meals and had attacks of neuralgia. Heart flutterings and rheumatism were soon added to my troubles. I took just three boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I cannot be too glad that I did so."

Every one of Mrs. Williams' symptoms was a symptom of kidney disease. That is why Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her.

Intimidation

Gentleman (giving alms to a beggar): Now play me a beautiful piece on your clarinet!

Beggar: No, sir; I can't play! I only carry the instrument to frighten people!—Meggendorfer Blatter.

It Will Prevent Ulcerated Throat—At the first symptoms of sore throat, which precedes ulceration and inflammation, take a spoonful of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Add a little sugar, if it to make it palatable. It will allay the irritation and prevent the ulceration and swelling that are so painful. Those who were periodically subject to quinsy have thus made themselves immune to attack.

Professor Fudge.—What do you mean, Mr. Jones, by speaking of Dick Wagner, Ludie Beethoven, Charlie Gounod and Fred Handel?

Jones—Well, you told me to get familiar with the great composers.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

The German Idol

Hindenburg Eclipses the Kaiser in Eyes of Germans

The extent to which Hindenburg is eclipsing the German Emperor is being much remarked upon throughout Germany, says the Zurich correspondent of the Central News. It is Hindenburg who has the courage to tell the German people that their production of munitions is being overtopped by the Allies; it is Hindenburg, not Hohenzollern, who, after two and a half years of warfare, demands of the German people the great sacrifice of the levy en masse. The Kaiser, at this critical of all moments, is content to remain in the background, leaving Hindenburg to command not only "my armies," but also "my people."

Not all the blood of the Hohenzollerns has been able to save the Emperor William from eclipse at this supreme crisis.

At the present moment Hindenburg appears in popular eyes as Moltke and Moltke rolled into one. "Hindenburg has confidence," says a manifesto issued by the German Union of Agriculture, "and with him and by him all the German people have confidence in the agriculturists."

Not only the Kaiser himself but the whole Hohenzollern dynasty is suffering eclipse as a result of this great war which now clearly threatens the downfall of Prussian militarism. I hear on every side that, especially since his ignominious failure at Verdun, the Crown Prince is spoken of everywhere in Germany in terms of contempt.

Artificial Milk

A process has been discovered in England for the manufacture of artificial milk for human consumption. It is claimed that a wholesome and inexpensive substitute can be made from peanuts, soya beans, sugar, water, and the mineral salts found in milk. The milk so produced, it is stated, may be condensed and sold in tins in the usual way or dried to a powder and sold in bottles. It may be given a certain percentage of cream by the addition of cocoanut or one of the other tasteless nut fats. The residual meals, rejected after the special factors required have been taken from them, are mixed, dried until they contain only ten per cent. of water, and used as food for cattle.

As a curiosity, the "milk" thus produced would be interesting. Though it is questionable whether it would prove an acceptable substitute.

A nursing bottle advertisement concludes with the words: "When the baby is done drinking it must be unscrewed and laid in a cool place under a tap. If the baby is done, he will thrive on fresh milk. It should be boiled.

PATENTS
WATSON E. COLEMAN
PATENT LAWYER
Broadway Chambers, Calgary.
Patents secured everywhere.
Trade Marks, Copyrights, Designs.
Write for Blank Form.

BARCOCK & MORE
Patent Solicitors, Ottawa, Ont.
Patents, Trade Marks, Designs, Copyrights, etc. Fees payable after patent allowed. Preliminary advice free. Write for our Patent Buyer's Guide, sent free on request.
Branches: Ottawa and Washington.

British Coolness in War

Portuguese Military Attache Pays Tribute to Bravery of Our Troops

The London correspondent of the Montreal Gazette says: Captain Sousa publishes an interview with the Portuguese Military Attache in London, Captain Ferreira Simas, who, at the invition of the War Office, visited the British front last June.

Captain Simas notes the constant superiority of the British artillery over that of the enemy, and of the British aeroplanes, of which he saw twenty together, "like a flight of great birds," whereas he searched the heaven in vain for a German.

"Under fire, the soldiers," he says, "have their hair cut, shave, wash, and quietly read the newspapers. Some even sleep in this infernal din. A little village where a house has been killed by a piece of shell, two soldiers, pipe in mouth, are canly loading great beams of wood. At an artillery observation post, established in a very dangerous position in front of heavy batteries, two artillery officers are making their observations and transmitting them by telephone. A third, off duty, a lieutenant of about twenty, was engrossed in an English novel. Everything goes on in the greatest calm, as if it were a matter of some great manoeuvres. The wounded come from the trenches without any pain or complaint. Never have I seen such indifference towards death, such gaiety in the midst of suffering."

With so thorough a preparation at hand as Miller's Worm Powders the mother who allows her children to suffer from the ravages of worms is unwise and culpably careless. A child subjected to the attacks of worms is always unhealthy and will be stunted in its growth. It is a merciful act to rid it of these destructive parasites, especially when it can be done without difficulty.

Switzerland's Navy

Sea Power Played a Great Part in Country at One Time

To speak of a Swiss navy sounds ridiculous or merely frivolous. It is a fact, nevertheless, that ironclads have sailed on the waters of Lake Leman, and that to the "mastery of the sea," the castle of Chillon owed its invulnerability for many years. "Sea power" played a great part in the protracted struggle between Geneva and the Counts of Savoy. About 1390 Geneva appointed an admiral in charge of the fleet; in 1536, the post was filled by Noble Gallatin; his flagship, the Soleil, carried ten pieces of ordnance. The naval dockyard was on the island des Barques, which is now the island of Jean Jacques Rousseau.—Christian Science Monitor.

The Wrong Man

The citizen gazed helplessly at the piles of drifted snow that lay on the sidewalk in front of his home.

"What would you take to clean this walk?" he asked the first man who came along.

"A shovel, mister," responded the fellow as he plodded on his way.

As a vermifuge there is nothing so potent as Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, and it can be given to the most delicate child without fear of injury to the constitution.

Dairy Stable Like a Home

Out in Portland, Oregon, Cows are Treated With Consideration

Several features strike the visitor to the stable of a certain dairy in Portland, Ore., as quite remarkable. Pictures hang upon the walls; ferns are placed above the stanchions; the windows are screened and covered with freshly washed curtains; the doors are doubly screened and at one side of the stable is an enamel wash-bowl with running water. Such unusual conditions are due, in part at least, to rivalry which has sprung up among the Portland dairymen, who must obey rigid city rules regarding the production of clean milk. Each this dairy each cow is bathed before entering the stable and her bag washed with warm water, soap, and a freshly laundered cloth. The milk is strained through sterilized cotton batting. The cows are never hurried or frightened, and on returning from the pasture are allowed to move along leisurely. The milk in this dairy has improved considerably in purity, the number of bacteria found in it being much lower than in milk from the average dairy.

"I HEAL SORES"

To heal sores, does not mean to heal over the outer skin, only to have the sores break out again. Real healing means going to the root of the trouble, and commencing from the base upward. That is the way Zam-Buk heals, and that is why Zam-Buk cures are lasting.

"Zam-Buk, as soon as applied to a sore, commences three processes. It soothes the pain by drawing out the inflammation. Being a strong germicide, it thoroughly cleanses the sore by destroying all germs; and then by its marvellous healing power, it promotes the growth of new, healthy tissue. As the new tissue gradually develops, it casts off the old, until the diseased patch is replaced by new, healthy flesh.

Effected by this unique method of healing, Zam-Buk cures are thorough and permanent. Send this article and 1c. stamp for return postage, to Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, and we will send you a free trial box.

ZAM-BUK

Where the U-Boat Fails

Taken by itself the presence of a German surface raider in the open seas imparts one with a sense of security that is not the case with the U-boat. It also suggests a limitation of Teutonic achievement. Why should a surface boat, vulnerable to attack and almost certain to be sunk or captured, be sent out if a submersible could be made to do the work? The answer seems to be that, great as has been the German advance in the construction of under-sea vessels, these craft still have their distinct limitations and are as yet unsuitable for indefinite, hand-to-mouth cruises. They can operate effectively within reach of a base and can make stated cross-sea voyages, but they have still to prove themselves serviceable as tramp adventurers.—Detroit Free Press.

PALE, FEEBLE GIRLS

Weakness Generally Comes On As Womanhood Approaches

Girls upon the threshold of womanhood often drift into a decline in spite of all care and attention. How often one sees girls who have been strong and healthy become suddenly weak, depressed, irritable and listless. It is the dawn of womanhood—a crisis in the life of every girl—and prompt measures should be taken to keep the blood pure and rich with the red tint of health. If the blood is not healthy at this critical stage the body is weakened and grave disorders follow. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have saved thousands of young girls from what might have been lifelong invalidism or an early death. They are a blood-builder of unequalled richness strengthening weak nerves and producing a liberal supply of red, healthy blood which every girl needs to sustain her strength. Dr. Williams Pink Pills have proved their great value over and over again to young women whose health was failing. Miss A. Sternburg, Halleybury Road, New Liskeard, Ont., says—"I have much reason to be grateful to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as they restored me to health, if, indeed, they did not save my life. In 1914 I began to feel run down, and the doctor who was called in said that mine was a bad case of anaemia. I lost flesh, always felt tired, and I got so nervous that I could scarcely hold a cup to take a drink. My heart would flutter alarmingly. The doctor did not seem to be able to help me at all and my family and friends all thought that I was in a decline and could not recover. I was in bed for some weeks when an aunt came to see me and urged that I try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. My father got a supply, and by the time I had taken three boxes there was a noticeable improvement, and from that on I steadily progressed toward recovery. I continued using the pills for some time longer, and they restored me to my old time health and strength. I shall never cease to praise this medicine, and to urge all weak run-down girls to give it a fair trial as I have proved in my own case their great merit."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers in medicine, or you can get them at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"Why didn't Rastus marry dat Coopah girl?"

"Oh, she done flunked at de last minute—wouldn't lend him a dollah foh t' git de license wif."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Fighting England

How Drink Is Interfering With the Prosecution of the War

The following from one of Arthur Mee's celebrated articles is enough to make one shudder:

"It is true beyond all challenge that the greatest private trade in England fights against us. It pays the Government a million pounds a week for the right to do it, the power is worth to the Kaiser many divisions of troops.

"Those who love smaller things than England will think that is prejudice and turn aside but we face the simple facts which stand out clear as the noonday sun.

Drink is interfering with the army; it has caused great delay with munitions. It has robbed the workshops of many million of days of labor. It hinders good workmen every day by keeping other men away.

It is interfering with the navy; it has caused Admiral Jellicoe grave anxiety by delaying ships, placing transports at the mercy of submarines, slowing repairs and congesting docks.

It is interfering with shipping; it has used up sixty million cubic feet of space since war began, and it delays the building of ships to replace our losses.

It is interfering with our food. Since the war began it has used up three million tons more sugar than the army.

It interferes with the treasury. We call in vain for our people's savings, but they pour two million dollars a day into our public houses.

It interferes with our industry. It uses up five hundred thousand workers, and during the war has involved the handling by road and by rail of a weight of sixty million tons.

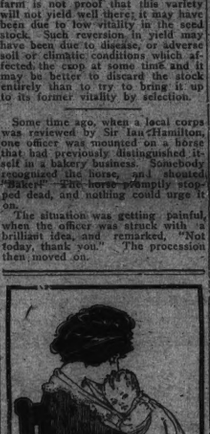
It interferes with vital supplies. It uses up a million acres of land and during the war has used up three million tons of corn.

There is no contradiction of these facts; there cannot be, and the Government which declares that every ounce of our strength is needed to win the war, knows these things.

It is an open secret that the King expected prohibition when he banished drink from his palace. It is an open secret that Lord Kitchener believed in prohibition as the shortest way to peace. He would have nothing to do with this thing that he found against him every hour. It is an open secret that Lloyd George expected prohibition and meant that it should come. And so the callous farce goes on."—H. Arnott, M.B., M.C.P.S.

The Breaking Dawn

We look forward with hope across the immediate future of trial, of suffering, of losses which must still for a while continue, towards the edifice of future international peace and freedom, whose outlines at last shine bright and clear through the mists of the breaking dawn.—London Chronicle.



Guard Your Baby's Health

Cheerful, Chubby Children Make the Home Happy

Weak, puny babies are a constant care to tired mothers and are subject to many diseases that do not affect healthy children.

Keep your children in good health. See that their bowels move regularly especially during the teething period. This is a distressing time in the life of every child and the utmost precaution should be taken to keep them well and strong.

By the consistent use of

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

it is possible to avoid many childish ills now so prevalent.

It is a corrective for diarrhoea, colic and other infantile ailments. It soothes the fretting baby and permits the child to sleep well and grow healthy. It brings comfort and relief to both child and mother.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Makes Cheerful, Chubby Children

Is absolutely non-narcotic. It contains no opium, morphine nor any of their derivatives. It is soothing, pleasant and harmless. For generations mothers in all parts of the world have used it and millions of babies have been benefited by it.

Buy a bottle today and have it handy!

Believe and Protect Your Children

Sold by all druggists in Canada and throughout the world

When Planting Potatoes

Showing the Importance of Securing Vigorous Potato Seed Stock

Experiments conducted at the Dominion Experimental Station, Kentville, N. S., with eight lots of Garnet Chili potatoes secured from different growers in 1915 show a variation in yield of from 36 bushels to 240 bushels per acre, or a difference of 204 bushels per acre in yield when grown under uniform conditions. Seed from these eight lots planted in 1916 yielded from 68 bushels to 212 bushels per acre, a difference of 144 bushels per acre. The relative positions of the different lots were changed very little in the second year, but the lowest yielding ones increased somewhat and the highest yield was not so great.

Seed from fifteen others of this variety was planted in 1916 and the lowest yield obtained was 158 bushels and the highest 278 bushels per acre, a difference in favor of the best over the poorest of 120 bushels per acre.

Ten lots of pure stock of Green Mountain from different growers ranged from 180 1-2 bushels per acre to 313 bushels per acre, a difference of 132 1-2 bushels. Seventeen lots of Irish Cobbler ranged from 93 bushels per acre as the poorest to 235 bushels at the best, a difference in favor of the best yielding strain of 142 bushels. This would show that there may be as great a difference between potatoes of the same variety as there is between potatoes from farms which have had high yielding crops. Because the Green Mountain has failed in giving a crop on a certain farm is not proof that this variety will not yield well there; it may have been due to low vitality in the seed stock. Such reversion in yield may have been due to disease, or adverse soil or climatic conditions which affected the crop at some time and it may be better to discard the stock entirely than to try to bring it up to its former vitality by selection.

Some time ago, when a local corps was reviewed by Sir Ian Hamilton, one officer was mounted on a horse that had previously distinguished itself in a bakery business. Somebody recognized the horse, and shouted "Baker!" The horse promptly stopped dead, and nothing could urge it on.

The situation was getting painful, when the officer was struck with a brilliant idea, and remarked, "Not today, thank you." The procession then moved on.

CANADIANS
WANTED FOR THE ROYAL NAVY

Canadians wanted for the Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve for immediate overseas service. Only men of good physique accepted.

Pay $1.10 Minimum per day—Free Kit. $20.00 per Month Separation Allowance.

Experienced men from 38 to 45, and here from 15 to 18 accepted for service in the CANADIAN NAVAL PATROLS for defence of the Coasts.

Apply to the Nearest Naval Recruiting Station, or to the Dept. of the Naval Service OTTAWA

Good Times in Egypt

The Land of Pharoh Is Again Prosperous

Egypt has just celebrated the second anniversay of her entrance into the British Empire as a protectorate.

Two years ago, the Turks were within measurable distance of the Suez Canal and the Senussi were in possession of Sollum and all the oases on the western frontier.

Today not only has the back of the Senussi movement been broken, and practically all the territory lost in the west been retaken, but to the east the Turk has been driven back until he is at present very much on the defensive in positions which in almost every case are far behind those he held a year ago.

The internal political position, too, is very much improved. There have been no more attempts on the life of the Sultan or of any public man. This is proof that those made last year were not sympomatic of the feeling of the mass of the people, but were the acts of men of weak intellect worked upon by the agitators who were at that time still at large.

No political parties divide the population, all sections of which are united in their love and respect for their ruler, who continues to endear himself to them by many acts of charity and kindness.

Economically, the situation of Egypt is even more satisfactory than it was a year ago. Trade is flourishing, and the people are in a very prosperous state, thanks to the high prices of cotton and the excellent sales of the large excess of cereals and other commodities.

So well off is the country that there is a prospect of another bumper surplus at the close of the current financial year.

Building Up a Herd by Testing

A Certain and Profitable Income from the Dairy Herd Under Proper Methods

C. E. Thomas, Dominion Dairy Recorder for the Lloydminster district, gave some interesting facts before the Dairymen's Convention at Edmonton some few days ago. Mr. Thomas recited his achievement in building up a profitable herd of cream-producing cows in the space of three or four years by adopting a policy of daily testing the individuals in the herd for the weight and also for the butter fat.

On 100 acres of wheat in 1912 Mr. Thomas and his son netted $1,532. While this was a very satisfactory return, he decided to make an inventory of his dairy cattle in an endeavor to ascertain whether a better or more certain income could not be derived from that source. As a result he discovered that one cow would yield as much as six acres of wheat and that therefore if he were to realize the value of 100 acres of wheat he would have to increase his herd to 16 or 17 cows.

Starting in he weighed his milk every day and he was successful in increasing the flow from 83 to 100 pounds per day in 20 days. Continuing he explained how he had built up a profitable herd, buying and selling his animals on the basis of their productivity. As a result of this in one year he derived an income of $1,521.88 from the sale of cream, cows, calves and prizes, and at the end of the year had on hand an increase of 11 head of stock and a car of wheat as well.

Mid-Summer

As the oats in her hat nodded and trembled they persistently tickled the ear of the man seated next to her. He stood it in silence for some time, then he ostentatiously took a huge pocket knife out of his pocket and began to sharpen it on the sole of his boot.

"Whatever are you g-g-going to do?" gasped the girl.

"Oh, don't you worry miss," said the man, testing the edge of the blade on his thumb. "But the next time an idiot gets in my way I'll there's going to be a harvest."—Chicago Daily News.

British Soldier Has Longest Stride

King George's Infantry Steps 31 1-2 Inches; Holds World's Record For Long Marches

In marching there is a great variety among the soldiers of Europe as regards both length of step and rapidity of pace.

The British infantry are said to take the longest stride of all, this is 31 1-2 inches, and says a good deal for the fine athletic qualities of Tommy Atkins. Next came Germany and Switzerland, each stepping 31 inches, while 29 inches is the distance covered at one pace by the soldiers of France, Austria and Italy. The Russians take the shortest stride of all—27 1-2 inches.

Some time ago a company of the London Rifle Brigade marched to Brighton at a pace averaging just over four miles an hour, and thus broke the world's military marching record, which before was held by the French Foreign Legion, who did a march of fifty miles in 15 1-2 hours. The Rifle Brigade beat this well, taking only 14 hours and 23 minutes to cover fifty-two miles.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Circulars free. All Druggists, 75c.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

He Couldn't Believe It

"We were told you could not fight," said the German master, "but it was very otherwise. I never would have believed that you English could have lasted." With English read all the rest—Scotland, Ireland and Wales; Canada and Newfoundland; Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and smaller contingents from odd nooks and corners of this Empire not forgetting many a young American citizen who has "violated neutrality" in a sense that sings to the soul by sharing battle and death with us in the right cause and the strongest uprising of free men that war has known.—London Observer.

No Need To Rub!

FOR stiff sore muscles apply Sloan's Liniment to the pain or ache, it *quickly penetrates* and soothes *without rubbing.*

Rheumatism, gout, lumbago, neuralgia, sprains and bruises are quickly relieved by its use. Cleaner and more promptly effective than musty plasters or ointments, it does not stain the skin or clog the pores.

The family medicine chest of a thousand of homes has a place for Sloan's Liniment.

At all druggists, 25c., 50c., and $1.00.

Sloan's Liniment

VALUE OF THE HOME TOWN IS NOT YET PROPERLY APPRECIATED

WHAT THE HOME TOWN SHOULD MEAN TO YOU

The Country Town Renders to the Community a Service Always Better than is Warranted by the Patronage Received, and it is Time that this Fact was More Generally Recognized

Old as it may be the remark is frequently made, "If you want to hear the news about your own town, go away from home." We are so familiar with our surroundings, so accustomed to conditions as they exist at home, that we fail to see any new advantages or opportunities which may be at our commodjaee. Frequently a stranger sees things into our community and avails himself of certain advantages we overlooked for years. Visiting a town located near enough so that the increased facilities for a stranger because a stranger is from the prejudice of a resident. Local opportunities and advantages appeal to the outsider because they were not taken for commonplace by reason of long association.

Some of the people in the automobile party remembered the time when life in the average farm had few attractions, because the people living there were, in a great measure cut off from communication with the outside world. They were, in truth and fact, living alone. And be it remembered, farm land in those days was not very valuable nor were buyers numerous or eager. Later, towns sprang up here and there, and by degrees the farm owner folks began to enjoy new privileges. Conditions have steadily improved. Today farm life possesses many attractions that appeal to every boy and many advantages that cannot be obtained except on the farm. And still we do not fully appreciate the home town. We are inclined to think it poky, behind the times and a thing for which we should apologize. It is time to wake up and give credit where credit is due.

On this automobile trip, even the small towns visited astonished the travelers by the evidence that the merchants were prepared to render the community. For instance, in one small town, a town typical of hundreds of others in the trenches of California fruit, in prime condition, was purchased in the small town, remote from the city, at the retail price of sixty cents. Identically the same kind and quantity of fruit had been purchased three days before in an Illinois city and cost eighty cents. Two days later, in Omaha, the price was ninety cents.

A really prime beefsteak was obtained at the butcher shop in this little town for forty cents, and there isn't any big city in the country where you can get one for less than forty cents to "grease the skillet."

One of the ladies of the party bought an automobile veil in the dry goods store of this village for less than half the price she paid for the same thing in Denver two weeks later.

The grocery store stock was equal in point of variety to any ordinary demand. You could buy at this store anything that could be obtained from the average grocery store in a city of ten thousand inhabitants. And, unless you, at home, are in a favorable when compared with city prices.

The local baker offered bread as good as could be made anywhere, and the pastry displayed was in liberal variety and of a quality quite unexcelled.

Articles were obtained at the hardware store that had been searched for and not found in the larger establishments of one city visited on the trip. A blade for a small knife was purchased to replace one lost, and for twelve cents less than the first price cost in Chicago a few weeks before.

All this talk of having to send away for articles because local goods are not of a quality high in price, but not good enough in quality, is nonsense. Local stores will and do carry anything for which there is a demand. There is nothing in the threadbare antiquated notion that goods only fetch a small town after they have gone to the city and fallen in price.

In touring through seven states, the ladies of the party gave close attention to the clothing, millinery and ladies' furnishings displayed in the shop windows of the small towns. Invariably, they pronounced these articles quite up to date, and the prices in favor of the small town dealers very much so.

The lots are, and unprejudiced investigation will show that the country town today can and does contribute to the community it serves high-grade, up-to-date service—a service always a little better than the patronage given the town really warrants. Goods of the latest design at reasonable prices that cannot be duplicated, taken in the city, by any city merchant, and the farmer who lives within a few miles of his home town is offering his family about all the really desirable advantages that can be obtained by ordinary mortals. The merchants keep for inspection and purchase at the farmer's very door, about all of the good things the country affords. All everyday requirements can be taken care of at a moment's notice.

Schools and churches, places of amusement, markets and all the advantages of community society, come with the home town. "There's no place like home." Yes, it is. But such conditions is very much worth while, and that is the reason why farm land close to town is by far more valuable than identically the same class of land remote from these advantages. We should honor the town that secures us safety on the stream. We should appreciate advantages that add to our enjoyment of life and increase the value of our earthly possessions.

Nothing in our present day existence has done more to bring about the desirable conditions we now enjoy than the country town in which we really are community stockholders, because the prosperity of the town redounds upon the individuals who support it and the town, if well supported, returns to those individuals mighty big dividends on the investment.—The Furrow.

Electricity from Sunlight

Many Scientists are Working on This Interesting Problem

Harnessing the energy of sunlight is no new idea. Many scientists the world over have for years worked on this fascinating problem. You know that on a clear, sunshiny day the sun's rays beat down upon every square inch of your head with enough energy to light a one-candle power nitrogen-filled tungsten lamp. This is equivalent to 1/10 horse-power, or 124.59 watts per square foot per minute. And we are making no use of this energy.

It has been discovered that sunlight beating upon copper starts a current of electricity. Just how it does it is a mystery, but during some experiments in Florida, Theodore W. Case has succeeded in building cells which harness this electricity and show that the current can be conducted to storage batteries. In describing this unique apparatus the Electrical Experimenter says:

"Imagine a solar cabinet resembling a miniature hot bed, like those you sprout plants in, placed on your roof or in your back yard, and under glass, instead of dirt, a series of electrolytic cells, the whole machine arranged to revolve slowly as to be at right angles at all times to the sun's rays.

"The light strikes the outer plate, which has previously been oxidized, but the inner plate remains in darkness and behaves like the zinc plate of an ordinary battery.

"A cell 3x4 inches gives 1-10 of a volt and about 1-2,000 of an ampere in sunlight. If several cells be connected in series the voltage increases; if several be connected in multiple the amperage increases.

Testing Would-Be Airmen

Candidates for Air Service Have to Pass a Severe Test

The "romance of war" has died a natural death in the trenches of Flanders. There is very little romance in standing immersed to your middle in half frozen mud and water. But in the flying corps, it is another matter. There victory and success depend upon a man's personal abilities and resources, and so the Royal Flying Corps has a super-abundance of candidates. Because of the heavy taxes this service imposes upon a man's physical and mental equipment, the tests are very severe.

The aerial service cannot afford to have nervous men, and so the tests in this regard are very stringent; a "trembler" an instrument for determining the steadiness of the hand is one test. Then the candidate is seated, and an instrument to record his breathing is fastened to his breast. When he least expects it, a photographic flashlight is ignited, or a pistol discharged behind him, and the amount of shock, and its effects upon his respiration, nerves and heart is duly recorded.

The sight and hearing also receive careful attention, and also the candidate's ability to resist fatigue. This is determined by inserting the forefinger into a device, and by moving it to a and forward raising and lowering weight. The man continues this until fatigue prevents further movement. Recording instruments determine whether he has sufficient endurance to manipulate the levers in his aircraft for a long period.

Mail By Aeroplane

Aircraft as mail carriers was the suggestion made in a paper read before the Institute of Engineers and Shipbuilders, Glasgow. It was pointed out that in the first place the speed of aircraft was much greater than that of surface vessels. The considerable difference in the speed of aircraft and of watercraft would bring about a greatly increased exchange of correspondence between distant countries than was now possible, and this accelerated rate of exchange of correspondence would react upon the commerce between such countries, and would react upon their shipping. In the light of such reasoning it was apparent that the commerce and shipping of a country must profit considerably by the advent of aircraft.

Germany Can't Have Pacific Islands

Addressing a meeting of Australians in London, Sir Joseph G. Ward, Minister of Finance of New Zealand said he regretted that the Entente allies in their reply to President Wilson's questions concerning peace did not refer to the islands in the Pacific, which, he declared, Australia and New Zealand were determined should never be restored to Germany.

Sir Joseph said the fate of the German colonies and sea power were matters of vital importance to Australians. They had strong feelings concerning the restoration of the German colonies, and did not want German bases at Australia's back door.

"It only takes me twenty minutes to get to my office," said Mr. Chuggins. "But you didn't arrive until an hour after you telephoned that you were coming home." "Yes, it took me the other forty minutes to get the car started."

War Cook's Medium

What a Field Kitchen at the Front Is Like

By no means all the cooking is done on ordinary kitchen stoves, which an army in the field carries with it. Some of the British field equipment is in the hands of a sergeant-major who has been in the army 25 years, and who, when he wants to make Allershot ovens on the ground out of clay and barrel rings, if need be, or empty petroleum, biscuit, and bully beef tins, will place on the floor of the oven, set on fire, and the door closely shut. Then the red-hot coals are raked out, the great piece of food put into the oven and the door is closed and plastered up with mud. By dinner-time, vegetables roasted meat and pudding, and puddings, are taken out perfectly done. Into the still warm oven a careful cook packs more fuel so that it may be well alight by the time for breakfast.

"This," says the sergeant, laying his hand on a two-part, iron-plated vehicle, "is a field kitchen complete in every detail." He then proceeds to show off the parts and set up the collapsible chimney. The kitchen is drawn by four horses, and even on a march meals can be prepared.

Sitting in his place before a folding shelf the cook prepares vegetables and meat, and puts the meat in the travelling oven. Soup has a great boiler specially made to prevent its being spilled. Tea and coffee can be kept hot as it is being brewed. There is no need for the men to have to wait hours after a halt is made, or perhaps go on duty hungry.

Do you know how many soldiers can be cooked in a camp kettle and how meat can be roasted in it? A travelling field kitchen may not always be available, so the school of cookery practices camp kettle and mess-tin cooking, learning what dishes can be prepared in kettles and mess-tins in order that Tommy may have a properly cooked dinner if he has anything at all to cook.

The war cookery school stands on historic ground. Not far away Caesar's legions made their camp when Cleopatra ruled the conqueror of Egypt. To the right once stood the amphitheatre of Octavius Caesar, where every five years games celebrated the defeat of Mark Antony. The ancient faubourg of Ptolemaic Alexandria is gone, and the present suburb named Ramleh, after the sands it stands on, has forgotten its past, but it is proud to claim the Soldiers' School of Cookery. Though it is only an unassuming group of tents clustering around a wooden hut serving as lecture-hall and cook-house, presided over by a lady whose grey hair matches her uniform, it is great in its influence and its helpfulness.

Land Scheme of Great Importance

Prominent Men Decline to Comment On Plan to Pay Empire's War Debt

The announcement that a movement is on foot to purchase 200,000,000 acres of arable land in western Canada as a means towards paying off the empire's war debt is of a transcendental character, and so stupendous a nature that leading public men of Manitoba are reticent in making public reference to it. Further information is eagerly awaited.

Sir James Aikins, lieutenant-governor of Manitoba, when interviewed declined to make any statement with only the meagre information outlining the proposal before them. He said he was not in the habit of interest he was taking in the proposal, and that the people of England should be very carefully advised in the matter.

Hon. Valentine Winkler, minister of agriculture, doubts if 200,000,000 acres of arable land can be secured in the west. In Manitoba there are 22,000,000 acres of arrable land not cultivated, but he cannot see that the other provinces will provide nine times that amount. He thinks that the plan is a splendid one, but urges that settlers should be placed on land adjoining railways if they were going to make a success of farming.

"The imperial authorities would be well advised to get the land close in," remarked Mr. Winkler, "thus affording the settlers community interest and giving them every convenience. If the schemes to be a success the settlers must be made happy. It will mean a tremendous thing for Canada if the scheme is carried into effect, but it will not be the end of it if it is not. But careful investigation into the situation must first be made."

R. M. McKenzie, secretary of the Canadian Council of Agriculture, is also waiting further details. "I think some such scheme could be carried out," he said, "but I doubt if there is that much arable land. There are only 150,000,000 acres of surveyed land in the three prairie provinces, (Mr. McKenzie, apparently forgetting Alta). Of this 50,000,000 acres have been given to homesteaders, and the large amount given to the Hudson's Bay company, the C.P.R. railway, and school lands only leave 25,000,000 of surveyed territory still in the control of the government. Almost all the balance is owned by private interests, Railway companies, outside holders of land, and speculators will be very happy to promote a proposition of this kind. There is, of course, 200,000,000 acres of land available, but I doubt if it can all be bought under cultivation. The schemes I have seen are being sent to the British Museum in London, Mr. Sternberg said. They filed twenty-two boxes and weighed 20,000 pounds. When the shipments failed to arrive in England an inquiry was made by Mr. Sternberg. He received word from Canadian railway officials of the fate of the shipment.

"Quick, hand me that satchel!" yelled the physician, "a man just telephoned me in a dying voice that he couldn't live without me."

"Wait!" said his wife, who had taken up the receiver, "that call is for Edith."

Downfall of Germany

Thousands of Women and Children Sent to Board With Neutrals to Escape Starvation at Home

F. M. Van Der Kiel, a native of Holland, a printer, who has returned to New York after a sojourn in Germany, in which country he continues his series of articles in the New York Evening Sun. He writes:

During the fourteen months residence in Germany I often pondered over the stubborn German spirit of perseverance. Among the Germans themselves this is attributed to their patriotism. Beyond doubt or question there is patriotism. They are putting up with adversities that no other nation under the sun could or would tolerate. As a Hollander I can say that my people could not have endured the privations the German people are standing. While in Berlin I had many conversations with other neutral nationals, and in every instance I heard the frank admission of these men that no other nation would have held out so long.

What is the secret? From the very hour of the outbreak of the war the German people have been made to believe that this war was started by the Entente powers, and that the National peoples are fighting a defensive war. Ask them about Belgium or Serbia and they will tell you that "the best way of defending a defensive war is to take the offensive." This expression is not new in the military vocabulary of the average German. From his school days every child has been trained in this first principle of national policy. This is a German characteristic. Nothing is sacred enough. After several sad experiences I learned this even in my early school days. In Holland if a schoolboy was about to undertake a serious dispute with a German boy it was found to be the best policy to hit him first and then argue afterwards. If you adopted this "tactic" he would certainly be the first one to utilize it. So much for Belgium and Serbia.

Germany will hold out until she cracks and crumbles. She is cracking; watch for the crash. The German government will again ask for peace, but it will attempt to secure peace even if she has to sacrifice every inch of her allies' territory. She has very little sympathy for Austria; she has contempt for the Bulgars; I have not heard one good word for the Turks or their government; they are always bitterly complaining that they are being sacrificed in efforts from the rest of the allies. Germany is for Germany.

Germany is suffering from food shortage, but the shortage of fat will be the deciding factor in Germany's defeat.

I have been repeatedly asked if I could positively state that Germany has not enough food to continue another six months or so. All I can say is that the German people at large are suffering terrible agonies because of the food shortage. If the German government has plenty of food and is holding it back from the people for future use, that I do not know. What I know is what I saw and myself personally suffered during my fourteen months of residence in Germany.

I am an able bodied man of 27 years. I reached Germany with nearly $150 in my pocket. During my entire fourteen months of residence in Germany I worked twelve full months and two weeks. I received 40 per cent. more wages than my German friends per week during the pre-war days. I had not one person depending upon my weekly income. I spent it all on myself. I seldom drank a glass of beer and am a moderate smoker. I often bought foodstuffs which are not food carded. Candy, high priced sweets, and even pastry materials were purchased without cards if one has the price. These come very high. I saw a duck sold at $3 marks, I once more repeat: I do not know whether the German government can lay its hand on "stored up" food reserves. I know this much, that I could not, being in during my whole residence in Germany I lost twenty-two pounds, and I lost it gradually. I left Germany because I was starving.

Shortly after reaching Berlin I had many applicants for my good offices by middle class and well to do parents to procure board for their children in Holland with good families. I communicated with over fifty Holland families and secured board in Holland for nearly 120 German children and seventy-five women. Thousands of German women and children are being sent out to Sweden, Denmark, Holland and Switzerland. I state on the authority of one of the well informed Vorwaerts editors that during the last nine months more than 100,000 German women and children have been thus sent out of the country in order to save them from sure starvation. Within the next three months this number will surely be doubled. The neutral countries are already feeling the strain, feeling the shortage of food to their own people as a result of this wholesale emigration of women and children from Germany. The German government is in full approval of this course. They are even encouraging it systematically.

Keeping His Word

One of the recruiting canvassers in an English provincial town was a well-known magistrate. In most cases he succeeded in obtaining the services he wished, but at last he knocked at one cottage door, which was opened to him by a sturdy son of the soil.

"My man," said the Magistrate, "are you willing to fight for your King and country?"

"No, I beant, sir," was the prompt reply. "An' I be surprised at you asking me for to do it. Two years ago next month you yourself fined I twenty shillings for fighting wi' Bill Smith, and you said it wor wicked to fight, and I promised you I wouldn't repeat the offence, an' allus kept my word."

Wrong Way

"I was brought up on a farm, and I'm glad of it."

"Yes?"

"You bet your life. Whenever I think I'm working too hard I just stop and think of the time when I had to get up at 4 o'clock and work like a slave until dark."

Not Jealous

"Ma, tigers can't bite people when they don't see 'em, can they?" "What on earth do you mean, child?" "Why, I heard Aunt Jane tell Mr. Smith he was going to find a blind tiger."

Shock Coming

She—Can you miss tell when a woman loses her?

He—He can, but he ought not to.

Inhumanity of Germans

German Lash Completely Failed to Make Natives Lie

After having been smitten with one hundred and ten lashes by a German officer in East Africa, a native refused to tell a lie about a British missionary, to the effect that he, the native, had been taught theliography by the missionary. The object of the German officer was to secure evidence by which he could shoot the missionary and support the barbarity by obtaining evidence from weak natives by a liberal use of the lash. But the dastardly crime completely failed.

Fortunately for the missionary at the tournament two men who had been lashed and brought forward recanted and said that they had told lies. The case fell, only to be taken up again a little later. Yet a third native was flogged and bullied, in a vain attempt to make him swear falsely. But he replied: "The Engmo of the missionary is a man who writes and educated us, and taught us of the things of God. Never anything else."

When the Germans knew that they would have to give up their capital the treatment and food improved.

The above facts are attested by the Rev. E. W. Doulton, of the Church Missionary Society, who has been a prisoner of war in German East Africa for the past two years. He also stated that the treatment meted out to British and Allied prisoners in the internment camps by the German authorities was terrible. After suffering privations and indignities at Bulgiri, where "the food doled out was horrible," Mr. Doulton and his wife were removed to Tabora, the capital.

Organ of Growth In Human Body

Scientists Discover Substance That Produces Growth in Body

Scientists at the University of California, at Berkeley, have discovered the substance that produces growth in the human body. Tethelin is what they call it.

It is located in the pituitary body at the base of the brain, and by retarding or accelerating its functions it may be possible, according to the Berkeley scientists, to control the stature of human beings.

Announcement of the discovery was made by Dr. C. B. Robertson, Professor of Biochemistry, who said that he had succeeded in isolating tethelin and that he believed it was the first time in the history of biological science that it had been done.

Dr. Robertson said his experiments had covered a period of four years and that the ultimate importance of the discoveries made by him and his associates could not be estimated at this time.

Freight Rates and Food Cost

It Would Appear That High Cost of Living Cannot be Blamed on Railways

According to George D. Dixon, vice-president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, who discussed the relation of freight rates to the cost of food to the consumer, at the annual convention of the Chamber of Commerce in Philadelphia, "the freight charges on food products are so small that it is generally conceded that retail prices, in the overwhelmingly majority of cases, would not be affected at all if the railroad transportation charges were wiped out altogether." In the case of milk, for instance, a thing which is very expensive and difficult for the railroads to handle, and for which they provide the highest character of transportation service. "We haul milk to Philadelphia, for about one-half cent per quart. It retails at 12 or 12 cents, and, even more for some brands. Suppose the freight rates on milk were cut to nothing, that is, the reduction of a quarter of a cent per quart would be reflected by any change in the retail price? So, too, in the case of fruit, the bulk of cost of living does not depend on freight rates. "California oranges," says Mr. Dixon, "go to New York for $1.15 per 100 pounds, which is less than one cent for bringing you an orange 3,000 miles away. Southern Florida grape fruit cost 60 cents for 100 pounds to bring 1,000 miles to Philadelphia.

"A 27-pound Georgia watermelon is delivered in this city at a transportation charge of 11.3 cents, arriving by fast freight running practically on a passenger schedule. Early peaches from Georgia, which cost 34.9 per crate, 42 pounds to haul—a very small fraction of a cent per pound. Philadelphia gets Southern New Jersey peaches for $1.2 cents a crate of 40 pounds, which must contain a good many peaches. The charge for bringing Rocky Ford cantaloupes to New York, three-quarters of the way across the continent, is 22.2 cents a crate, weighing 28 pounds, probably in the neighborhood of a cent for each cantaloupe."

The Inventor's Genius

Edison's First Invention Was the Outcome of a Wager

It was a wager that set Thomas Alva Edison on the path to fame and fortune. When he was a telegraph operator much annoyance was caused by cockroaches getting into the tin cans in which the boys carried their lunches. Various methods of getting rid of them were tried, but without success, and finally Edison made a bet that he would exterminate the roc.

The next day the dinner cans were piled in a heap, and the insects surrounded them with a circle of tin foil about an inch wide. About a quarter of an inch away he placed a similar circle, both ribbons being upright and then connected them with a battery. Along came the cockroaches to surmount the obstacles they had to place their hind legs on the outer ribbon and their forelegs on the inner one. The moment they did so the circuit was completed and they toppled over dead. Edison's success made him talked about, and was his real start as an inventor.

Matter Enough

"What's the matter Hawkins?" "Matter enough! You know, some time ago I assigned all my property to my wife for the benefit of my creditors. I am indebted to you know." "Yes." "Well, she's taken the money and gone off—says she won't live with me because I've swindled my creditors."

WAR EFFORT OF GREAT BRITAIN IS THE GREATEST MARVEL OF HISTORY

RAISED LARGEST ARMY WORLD HAS EVER SEEN

Britain Accomplished in Thirty Months What Took Germany Thirty Years To Do, and Without Previous Preparation has Done It More Thoroughly and on a Vaster Scale

One of the most eloquent tributes paid by a neutral writer to the part Great Britain is playing in the war is contained in a recent issue of the Financial Chronicle, which is reproduced in the Wall Street Journal. The writer says that all the wonders of the world, ancient or modern, fade into insignificance with what Britain is doing today. A commercial nation of not 50,000,000 people suddenly summoned to arms where no army existed has produced a bigger army than history ever before recorded, and a war machine in Europe that is worth of well, exploits and sea power is the amazement of the Germans. Britain has done in thirty months what Germany took thirty years to do, and she has done it more thoroughly and on a vaster scale. Without an English airplane engine capable of carrying her weight, she has vanquished the boasted Zeppelin and is the mistress of her own skies. With submarines by the men that threatening her shores defeated and her food supply she has swept all oceans, botting the German fleet, with all neutrals, except the Dutch, like the Moewe and the vessel that is now preying upon merchantmen in the South Atlantic. She has made, as Mr. Chesterton says, "the Germans, incl her multiple track ocean railway to France, with no loss by Zeppelin or submarine, fought in Africa, in the Canal, the Dardanelles, grappled with the Turk and the Bulgar, changed generals and admirals in command, changed cabinets; fed the armies of France; maintained the armies and the governments of Belgium and Serbia, and altogether adjusted three thousand, million, of dollars, on three times the national debt of the United States, to her allies."

This is admittedly some considerable achievement for the "ice-cold haberdashers of the Thames." While the United States has been trying to find out how to make millions of rifles in quantities and has unfilled orders for them amounting to hundreds of millions of dollars, Britain has been making rifles by the million for herself and her allies, cannon by the thousand, boots and coats by the million for herself and her allies, and what seems to the News Bureau writer most wonderful of all, she has done all this, is doing it and is prepared to go on doing it while her manufacturing, her trade relations and her overseas commerce remain unimpaired. She has "gathered, he says, the trade of the world, so that her enemies are struggling on half rations, with food, rubber and metal supplies cut off from the outside world except as new territory is taken. This combination of war and trade undertaken by Great Britain has never before dreamed of. Two years ago nobody imagined that the war cost to Great Britain would be more than five or six billions; today it is twice that amount, and Great Britain is preparing to double it again.

Each achievement seems to be the supreme marvel until the next one is considered, but the greatest wealth of Britain after all was in her national spirit. The British lion was regarded as a mere bag of trade and a whelp of the seas before the war began. The Prussians could calculate upon the wealth of Britain in gold, take toll of her guns and her men. Outside of her wealth and her navy she was considered of no account. There was no way by which they could calculate upon the soul which was to be revealed to them, the News Bureau says: "It is fighting mad today and getting madder every minute. The stigma and insults to crippled and cowardly Germany only increase the resolve of her people and their faith in the invincibility of the righteous cause. For this they are willing to pledge everything in sacrifice for justice upon the altar of their battle fires. To what martyred souls runs back this heritage of noble spirit it only the historians of the future may attempt to answer. It is this spirit which is the deadliest enemy that Germany has to reckon with today.

But with the spirit and with the wealth that has staggered the world Britain has accomplished the creation of Britain's tremendous output of war munitions is to be given. Twenty-five years ago the machinery of England stood on a par with that of many nations and made the concessions for many others. She was the chief of the world's workshops. Then Germany loomed as her rival, and by means of government bounties, cheaper labor and English free trade she had put England out of business, out of business, and only in the manufacture of her great naval guns did England retain her old supremacy. But the foundations, in metal workers and the old factories in this business had not wholly disappeared when the war broke out, and it was upon these almost forgotten foundations that British spirit and British wealth reared anew her old metal industries and transformed them into munition plants. This is now as the writer says, a fight between nations, and in England every man, woman and child is devoted to only one object, the winning of the war.

The writer calls attention to the fact that this is not merely a struggle between the finance, the metal and the soldiers of two rival groups. It is also a struggle for economic existence in order that the fighting forces may be increased. Germany was the first of the belligerents to realize that war power might be increased by cutting out luxuries, but England has grasped the fact and she is prepared to go as far as Germany or even farther in denying herself anything whose consumption might delay the end of the war. The British people are organizing in clothing, food, drink, the discarding of unnecessary comforts, increase in the energies and hours of labor and the mutual burdens of all forms of taxation. And the nation will be better for it, whatever may be the end. Once go said, the nation has been in training. Whatever the war debt of the Empire to when the fight is over, it will be paid wholly with by people who have learned the lessons that the English people are learning, and who will not repeat the blunders, you the writer quoted says that while the world is coming into a new civilization, the people in the United States appear to have little comprehension of the issues and the economic results that must inevitably flow therefrom.

The Tractor Farm

Tractor Slowly Taking the Place of Horses for all Kinds of Farm Work

The tractor can completely supplant the horse for all kinds of farm work when the farmer ceases to think of work in terms of horses and begins to think of it in terms of engines, in the opinion of W. H. Sanders, instructor of farm motors in the Kansas Agricultural College. If the farmer wants it the designing engineer will construct engines to do every task which the horse does today.

Just as horse power in the past has supplanted the man with the hoe, so in the future the tractor will supplant the horse," says Mr. Sanders. "It took man many years to realize he could greatly increase his efficiency. Today few men realize that the tractor is slowly taking the place of the horse for all manner of farm work. It is replacing the horse for the same reason that the horse replaced the slave—it is more efficient.

The advent of the tractor, believes Mr Sanders, means changes in the methods on agriculture just as the working of horses has meant changes in methods since the work was done by slaves. Next spring, at least three tractor companies will place upon the market engines designed especially for the cultivation of rowed crops. This is an indication of the trend of progress in the manufacture of tractors.

Women to Marry by Proxy

Australian Women Are Not Going to Take Any Chances

Premier Hughes has introduced a bill in the Federal Parliament of Australia making provision for women domiciled in Australia to marry soldiers at the front by proxy.

The bill was drafted by several Australian women's organizations on the ground that the duration of the war was greatly disturbing the normal course of engagements. It was argued that prolonged absences made for uncertainty, and that immediate marriages by proxy would make the position of the wo[illegible] man secure and entitle her to the usual separation allowances.

Two hundred and two Australian soldiers have married English girls while in England. A desire has expressed also by soldiers, who did not expect to be away from home so long when they enlisted. The example of the French law was much quoted in the controversy.

Deserted Village in Ontario

Conference on Rural Life Hears Some Disquieting Information

Ontario will soon need new settlers on the land if the exit from the farms and villages continues at the present rate, Mr. Harvey, M.P. of Lanark, Ont., in addressing the third annual Conference on Rural Life and Church held at Guelph recently, stated that within the boundaries of his own parish there are 54 vacant homes which 25 years ago were occupied by large families. He declared that the villages were being deserted. Village craft was decaying, blacksmiths and other village tradesmen were passing away, and the deserted blacksmith shop is a too common feature in village life. The population of Dufferin county had decreased 3,047 in recent years owing to the exodus from the rural communities.

Mr. Bell thought the problem largely an economical one, due to small returns, bad roads, the lure of the city, and the lure of the West. There was a lack of business methods and of credit. He thought the time farmers had a banking system of their own. The Church had an important duty not only to fit men for life but to make them fit for men. Rural ministers should have the social vision; a course in agriculture would fit them better for their ministry. "The more I study this problem of our rural life, the more I see that Church Union promises large results in the solution," he said.

Mr. Bell painted a glowing picture of the future of rural life under ideal conditions. He regarded the consolidated school, with the teacher's residence, gymnasium, manual training, household science, and a school garden, as the educational system which would transform rural life. He thought the time would come when conveniences would be established, where farmers could meet for social and intellectual enjoyment. He rejoiced that the saloon had gone, leaving some back spaces.

Mr. H. Wilson of Knox College, speaking on "The Standards of Life," thought some farmers put their boys to work too early. Children did not get enough pocket money, or an opportunity to make any. He believed the prime reason why young people leave the farms was because they had no responsibility and no allowance. Parents need to take their children into economic partnership in farming by making them responsible for a portion of their land or some animal.

Livestock Receipts Increase

Almost half a million animals were sold on the Winnipeg livestock market during 1916, and they were valued at nearly $20,000,000, which was an increase in value over the previous year of practically $2,000,000. The number of animals sold at the Calgary stockyards during the year was 241,609, and the estimated value $10,110,770, which is considerable over half the amount of business handled at Winnipeg.

Barnett Avenue | ARNOT & CO. | Lacombe, Alta.

HERE IT IS ! ! Arnot & Co.'s Great Remnant Sale !

ALTHOUGH we have been doing business in Lacombe for over two years, we have never had a Remnant Sale. We have never felt the need for one. Our prices have prevented the goods from remaining on our shelves too long, and short ends and broken lines have been got rid of in the ordinary course of trade, by making the price attractive. How ever, we are getting ready for the largest season's business in our history, and with the new spring goods arriving daily in large quantities, we are faced with the difficulty of giving them shelf room: Hence the reason for this **Great Remnant Sale.** Anything that approaches anywhere near the Remnant Stage will be put on the Remnant Counter. In some cases whole bolts of goods will go at Remnant Prices. We are not even looking at the cost mark on these goods. They will go at prices that will make you look on them as gifts.

We must have the shelf room for New Goods. Remnants in Yard Goods, Print, Ginghams, Galateas, Nurse Cloths, Voiles, Dress Goods, Shirtings, Flannelettes, Bleached and Unbleached Cottons, Muslins, Silks, Bed Sheets, Pillow Case and Ticking, Broken Lines in Underwear, Hosiery, Sweaters, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes and Rubbers.

The prices on these goods we cannot quote here, space doesn't permit, but they will make wholesale prices look like a hold-up. Don't ask us how we can do it, come and see for yourself that we can. You will not be allowed to take anything out of the store if you don't know it to be a bargain

Special Remnants Bargains in Yard Goods

600 Yards of Crepe Cloths, suitable for House Dresses or Kiddies' Rompers, going at 12 yards for..... $1.00

Odd Lines in Hosiery

Women's Hose, worth 50c. a pair, for... 15c.
Children's Hose, at per pair ... 10c.
Men's Work Sox, regular 25c., for ... 15c.
Men's Black Cotton Hose ... 15c.

Men's Waterproof Collars, regular 25c., for ... 10c.
Men's Linen Collars, regular 20c., for ... 10c.

Special Grocery Bargains for Remnant Days

Fine Filistras Currants, 16 oz. packages, 2 for ... 25c.
Gold Bar Seedless Raisins, 2 packages for ... 25c.
Silver Bar Seeded Raisins, 3 packages for ... 30c.
Aylmer Brand Canned Peas, 2 for ... 25c.
Tomatoes, 3 lb. Tins, each ... 20c.
Wagstaff's Mince Meat, 5 lb. Pails, regular 90c., for ... 75c.

Remnant Bargains in Crockery

Cups and Saucers, $1.10 a doz.
Jugs and Pitchers, 15c. and 20c.
Platters, 25c., 35c., and 40c.
Golden Leaf Cups and Saucers, at per doz. ... $1.35
Plates 75c. and 80c. a dozen.

We are clearing out all our stock of Crockery at this sale. If you need Crockery you can BUY IT AT YOUR OWN PRICE.

Broken lines in Men's Women's Boys' Girls' and Children's Shoes, at Prices That Would Make a Wholesaler Weep

A line of Women's Russia Calf Lace and Button Shoes, sizes 2½ to 7, that are easily worth $5.00 a pair, for ... $2.50
Odd Lines of Women's Shoes at much less than wholesale prices
An Odd Line of Men's Rubbers at ... 75c.
Boys' Lumberman Rubbers at ... 60c.

Odd Pairs of Mens' Pants, all sizes, worth $5.00 or more, for Per Pair ... $3.00
Men's Fine Shirts and Work Shirts at ... 59c., 75c., and $1.00.
Odd Garments in Men's Underwear, worth up to $1.50, for 50c.

Don't forget the dates, Friday, Saturday and Monday March 9th 10th 12th

HIGH SCHOOL AT

[illegible] held in Blackfalds on the 9th, 10th, 12th and 13th, was well attended the attendance on Saturday and Monday especially was so large that the management of the school was agreeably pleased and surprised. He expressed himself to the effect that the interest and attendance was the best they had met with in their progress of the province. Five cars of pure-bred stock, supplied by prominent stockmen of the western provinces, for judging and demonstration purposes elicited keen interest on the part of those attending the lectures. For some unexplainable reason the train was late arriving at 3 p. m. instead of 9.15 a.m. Friday as scheduled. How ever the management got busy, and, being favored by good weather, they proceeded at once with the programme before their exhibition tent was erected. The first day Percheron horses and Hereford cattle were exhibited and judged. The lecture on Percherons was delivered by Mr. Clement and that on the cattle by Mr. Meyer of the Olds Agricultural College. On the second day, the Clydes and Short horns were to the front. The lecture on the Clydes was delivered by Alex Galbraith, Superintendent of Provincial Fairs and Institutes, while Mr. Myers in a very interesting address gave the history of the origin and development of the Shorthorn. The opinions on the respective merits of the Clyde and Percheron were about equally divided, the latter having the support of several horsemen who asked very pointed questions. On Monday dairy cattle, Holstein and Ayrshire, were represented by two splendid females of each breed, from Olds and Claresholm Demonstration Farms. These animals were much admired. Greatest interest centered on the Aberdeen-Angus cows, loaned by J. D. McGregor, of Brandon, for the tour through this Province. Judging was keen and spirited, several black cattle men not agreeing with the judge as to which should be rated first. On Tuesday a practical lesson was given of the killing dressing and cutting up and curing of the bacon type of hog. The demonstrator was as clever in explaining the various steps, from the shooting of the hog till the last scrap was converted into sausage, as he was in handling the knife. He showed, how, when properly done, nearly every particle of the hog could be converted into palatable human food and indeed the specimens from his hands looked good to eat.

On Monday afternoon W. F. Stevens, Provincial Livestock Commissioner, gave a lecture on sheep, which was interesting and instructive. He gave reasons why certain breeds would flourish in Alberta while others would not. On Tuesday the same gentleman gave a lecture on swine, and the merits of the different breeds.

About one hundred ladies from this district greeted each day the women lecturers, Misses Morden, Esmond and McIlwaid and Miss McIsaac, Superintendent of the Women's Institutes. Home nursing and cooking were on the programme for each of the first three days. The practical demonstrations were much appreciated, and the deftness and skill of the demonstrators admired. The only drawback felt was that one of the lecturers was forced to hold herself back owing to the tender years of some of the small girls present, while the subject of maternity was under consideration. First aid, and home treatment of common ailments and wounds, evoked considerable discussion, and many were enlightened in modern methods of treating sick and wounded.

The cooking was a marvel to many. The best of it all was that the excellence of each dish was proven by the eating thereof.

Mr. A. W. Foley, of the Provincial Agricultural College, addressed the women on the hen. He gave much information of a practical nature, along the lines of feeding and breeding poultry for profit.

At the close of the lecture on Monday, Miss McIsaac organized a branch of the Women's Institute, with Mrs. Hukill as president; Mrs. Fackler, Vice President; Mrs. L. A. Hill, Secretary-Treasurer, and a Working Committee of four.

IOWALTA NEWS

Mr. Joseph Booth has been having a hard tussel with La Grippe, but we are glad to hear he is able to be out a-gain.

The Ladies Needle craft Club will meet Thursday, March 1st, with Mrs. Wm. Key. They are invited to come in the morning and spend the day quilting.

The dance at the F. H. Dobbs home was greatly enjoyed.

Mrs Smith has been visiting in the Elkhorn neighborhood.

Bob. Frizzel is in the net b' ro-hood again.

Jenny Frizzel spent the week end at the home of her parents, A. Frizzel.

March 3rd is the date of our next literary. Come out and enjoy an evening with us.

Mr. Fred Ogilvie of Mohican Hat, is in our neighborhood.

You are all invited to attend Sunday school and Church services Sunday. At Iowalta School house Sunday school at 10 o'clock a. m., and preaching at 11 o'clock.

The U. F. A. will meet at the home of Mr. Wm. Key, March 6th.

The new library has arrived. Come and get a good book to read—They are for you.

SPRING VALLEY

Spring Valley will hold its next debate on Friday, March 8nd. The subject is "Resolved, That protection is better for Canada than free trade."

Speakers on the affirmative, Mrs. A. P. Rainforth, S. J. Leader, and W. L. Bradley. Speakers in the negative, John Ellis, A. C. Johnston and Dr. Weger. The literary opens at 8 o'clock and the giants will cross swords at 8.30.

DOMINION WILL HAVE LAND SETTLEMENT AND RURAL CREDIT BILL

Winnipeg, Feb. 22—An Ottawa dispatch to the Winnipeg Telegram today says:

Agricultural credits and soldiers land settlement will be the measures discussed in parliament when it reassembles in April. Legislation embodying the government's proposals to furnish cheap money to farmers and farms to soldiers has been discussed in council, and is now in course of revision. Sir Thomas White has charge of the agricultural bill, while the soldiers land settlement measure is being prepared by a sub-committee of the privy council.

"Both these propositions will be administered by permanent boards and will not be permitted to become political agencies. It is very probable that a board of three will be appointed to administer both the agricultural credits and soldiers' settlement, and will have similar powers and permanency of the pensions board railway commission and grain commission. The permanency of the boards will eliminate the danger of political patronage in the administration.

"Details of Sir Thomas White's agricultural credits measure have not been made public, but it is understood that it provides for loaning to farmers on mortgage sums equal or even greater than those advanced by loan companies, and at a rate of interest equal to the cost of money to the government plus the cost of administration.

The loans will be repayed in 10, 12 or 30 years in equal annual installments. The agricultural credits board will have complete authority and will organize, supervise, or cause to be organized, supervision and collection. Soldiers land settlement under federal supervision and legislation for which will be enacted this session will be applicable only to lands on the prairies and in British Columbia. It is in these areas where the federal government retains control of the public domain.

"It is probable that the federal measure will be along the same lines as that proposed by the Ontario government for the same purpose. Each soldier who desires to engage in agricultural work will be given a quarter section on which a house and stable has been erected and twenty acres broken. The land will be free but improvements and cost of implements and stock to the value of $1,000, will remain mortgage on the property repayable in 15 years.

CRISIS REACHED WITH AUSTRIA

London, Feb. 21.—Vienna dispatches received here represent the Austro-American situation as extremely grave, says the Exchange Telegraph's Berne correspondent. The correspondent adds that the Pester Lloyd, the organ of Count Tisza, the Hungarian premier, asserts that the crisis has been reached.

RUPTURE IS CERTAIN

Amsterdam, via London, Feb. 21.—Frankfurter Zeitung learns from Berlin that the American memorandum presented by Ambassador Penfield to the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister at Vienna "leaves no doubt that a rupture of relations will follow.

HOLLAND AFTER SUBMARINES

Washington, Feb. 21.—Official dispatches received here today said the Netherlands government was preparing to buy for its navy two submarines, one German and one British, which were seized and interned when they entered Dutch territorial waters some time ago. Holland has been unable to get materials for submarine construction.

FOR SALE OR RENT

Good quarter section, 2 miles from school and Post Office. 50 acres under cultivation.
E. B. Bradbury Lacombe.
F28 4c.

PAY When You Subscribe for the Herald

Hembury & Co.

First Door north of Empress Hotel

Karn Morris Pianos.
Karn Organs, all styles.
Singer sewing machines.
Standard Rotary Sewing Machines.
Vibrating reparators, five different sizes.
Mosler safes.
Cabinet Phonographs.
Phone 42. P.O. drawer 'C'

JUDICIAL SALE OF FARM PROPERTY

Pursuant to the judgment and final order for sale, there will be offered for sale by public Auction with the approbation of a Judge of the Supreme Court of Alberta, by Samuel Wesley Pailey, Esquire, at the Post Office at the Town of Lacombe, in the Province of Alberta, on

Saturday March, 3rd. A.D. 1917

at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon; the North-East Quarter of Section Thirty (30), Township Forty-One (41), Range Twenty-Four (24), West of the Fourth Meridian.

The property is situate six and one half (6½) miles from the village of Clive, where there is a Railway Depot, Post Office, School, and several Churches.

The soil is a black loam, averaging from four to eight inches deep, and the subsoil is dark brown clay. At present there are Forty-Five acres broken, and Twenty acres more that could be broken. The land is fenced with a two-strand barbed wire fence.

The buildings consist of a frame house 10x24; Log Stable, 12x20, and a small granary.

The property is offered for sale subject to a reserve bid which has been fixed by a judge.

The purchaser is required to pay a deposit of ten per cent of the purchase price to the Vendor's Solicitors at the time of the sale, and the balance is to be paid into court within sixty days, without interest.

In all other respects the terms and conditions of the sale will be the standing conditions of sale of the Supreme Court of Alberta.

Further particulars can be obtained from
Macdonald & McBride,
Lacombe, Alberta,
Vendor's, Solicitors

Dated at the town of Lacombe, in the Province of Alberta, this 7th day of February, A. D., 1917

Approved, J. J. Mahoney,
J. C. C. J. D.

F. J. Simpson, Clerk of the Court.

TEACHER WANTED

Lady teacher wanted for Calgin's School, district to commence at once; good class certificate. Apply stating salary required to W. H. Lohman, Sec.-Treas., Lockhart, or phone 411 Bentley.
F.21-3c.

FOR SALE

Two one year old Bulls ½ Hereford ½ Shorthorn Stock. Also my registered Hereford Bull No (16237) coming 3 years old.
A. A. Henry, Phone 204, R. Feb. 28 4-c.

FOR SALE

Scotch Milling Oats, test 94 per cent., price 75 cts. per bushel.
Pure Bred Barred Rock Cockerels $2.00 each.
E. H. Troy Lacombe.
Phone 916, P. O. Box 300.
F. 28-4c.

Lacombe Second-Hand Store

I have for sale or trade:
1 Ford Car, 1914 model.
1 McLaughlin Roadster. Both Cars are in good condition.
My personal guarantee goes with them.
80 acres of land in Nebraska; clear title.
2 residence and 1 business lot in Lacombe. These lots are for sale or trade. What have you to trade?
See my new model Ross Rifle 303 British cal.—for $26.00.
All kinds of Rifles and ammunition.
1 Pool Table.
Organs, Pianos, Violins, Banjo Guitars, Phonographs, Orchestra Drum, Auto Painting Outfits, $4.
Outside Paint $1.60 per gallon.
Beds, Springs, Mattresses, Trunks and suit cases.
Rat and Coyote Traps.
Cash paid for FURS.
O. SCOODS.

NOTICE

In the matter of the Court of Confirmation of the Tax Enforcement Return of the Village of Bentley, Alberta

Take notice that the Tax Enforcement Return of the Village of Bentley will be submitted for confirmation to the judge presiding at the sitting of the District Court of the Judicial District of Red Deer, to be held in the Town Hall of Lacombe on Tuesday, May the eighth, 1917, at the hour of 10 a.m.

Dated at Bentley this 5th day of February, 1917.

HERBERT THORP,
Secretary-Treasurer of the Village of Bentley, Alberta.

FOR SALE

I have a few choice White Wyandotte and Buff Orpington Cockerels for sale at $3 each. Also cat 10 old mules c. w. coming in as one, $90. A few choice young registered Yorkshire sows, bred, $35 each. Apply R. J. Scott.

ESTRAY—One two year old steer, roan with red neck, branded CN with quarter circle on right ribs. Any Information leading to the recovery of same will be rewarded by W. H. Schmidt, P. O. Blackfalds, S.E. Sec. 24, Tp. 39, R. 1, W. 5th. F. 14-4

SEED OATS FOR SALE

Abundance Seed Oats for Sale. Test, Government, 92. Grown in 1916. If taken at once will sell at 75c. per bushel. Apply to R. McCormick, P.O. Box 411 Lacombe. F. 14-4p.

SEED GRAIN FOR SALE

I have a quantity of Silver Mine Seed Oats for sale, govt test 94; 60c. per bushel cleaned. 6-rowed Barley Seed, govt. test. 94. $1.00 per bushel. Seed Potatoes (Irish Cobbler). Apply R. F. Flewelling, Lacombe. F 14 4c

FOR SALE

The N. W. ½ of Sec. 8, Township 40, Range 27, w. 4 of the 4th Meridian, about 7 miles west of Lacombe. Price $10 per acre. Terms to suit. Apply W. A. McKinnon, Western Planing Mills Co., Ltd., Calgary. F. 14 c

TO RENT

Three quarter sections of land ten miles North-West of Lacombe; 70 acres under cultivation; one quarter splendid grazing hay, some timothy hay good pasture, fairly good house; two barns; well house and other buildings. Free open range. An ideal farm for stock. Inquire of W. R. Winslow, Lacombe. F21-4c

FARM FOR SALE

Good, improved quarter near Lacombe Hall a mile from a School. Good frame house and barns; 60 acres under cultivation. Five miles to stores and creamery. Good, level, rich black loam no rocks. Easy terms with small cash payment. Full equipment of stock and implements for sale if interested address Owner, care Western Globe, Lacombe.

FOR SALE

Pure-Bred Barred Rock Cockerels for sale, $2.00 each. Apply F. B. Stewart, Phone 194, Lacombe. L. 21-3c

FOR SALE OR TRADE

House and two lots in Mission City B. C. Will trade for Lacombe property, or live stock. For full particulars apply F. B. Braithwaite, R. 1, Lacombe.

C. F. DAMRON: The Live Stock and Farm Sale Auctioneer

Has Purchased this Page for the Sale Season. If you want your sale well advertised, and properly conducted, by an auctioneer who knows values, and gets them—write or phone C. F. Damron, Bentley.

Near Bentley

S. H. Welch's Auction Sale

Three Miles East and one and a half miles South of Bentley; 2½ miles South-West of Gull Lake P.O., commencing at 11 o'clock sharp, on

Monday, March 5th

Horses, Cattle, Farm Machinery, Seed Grain, Etc.

8 Grey Mare, 6 years old, weight 1500; 1 Grey Mare 7 years old, weight 1200; 1 Grey mare, 4 years old, weight 1400; 1 Black Mare, 4 years old, weight 1400; 1 Bay Mare, 3 years old, weight 1300; 1 Bay Gelding, 11 years old, weight 1100; 1 Bay Colt, 8 months old; 1 Grey Cow Pony. The mares are supposed to be in foal by Swanson's Clydesdale.

10 Extra Good Milch Cows, coming fresh soon; 5 Heifer Calves; 23 Prime Shoats; About 36 Plymouth Rock Chickens. About 15 bushels 1915 seed Wheat, Spring and Fall; 400 bushels Oats; 150 bushels good potatoes.

14 inch Stubble Plow; Massey-Harris 12 inch Gang Plow; Moline 14 inch Breaker; Set Drags; Disc; Massey-Harris Shoe Drill; Sweep; 2 Massey-Harris Mowers, 4½ and 5 foot cut; Massey-Harris 6 foot Binder; 2 Wagons; Hay Rack; Sleigh; Cutter; Democrat; Chatham Fanning Mill; Grain Pickler; Hay Fork; 80 feet 1 inch Manilla Rope; Derrick; Pulley Blocks; Log Chains; Cross Cut Saw; Some Tools; Forks; 3 sets Work Harness; 130 Egg Incubator, and numerous other articles.

3 Rockers; 2 Iron Bedsteads; Wash Stand; Dresser; Kitchen Table; Arm Chair; Fruit Jars; A quantity of books and other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms—$20 and under cash. 9 months credit on approved notes at 8 per cent.

NOTE—As Mr. Welch has rented his farm, everything listed will be sold without reserve. The list comprises several head of good young Mares in foal, and an extra choice bunch of milch Cows, all safe in calf and due to calve early—in fact part of them are springers at the present time. There is also listed 22 head of extra good Shoats, weighing about 140 lbs. each, and a first class lot of farm implements. It will pay you to attend this sale, as there is positively no reserve.
SEE POSTERS FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS.

Near Rimbey

Mrs. H. Chaffee's Auction Sale

At her place, One and a Half Miles due South of Rimbey, commencing at 11 o'clock on

Tuesday, March 6th

Horses, Cattle, Farm Implements, Etc.

1 Iron Grey Mare, 11 years old, in foal, weight 1150; Black Mare, 7 years old, weight 1100; Black Mare, 4 years old, weight 1050; Black Mare, 4 years old, weight 1000; Iron Grey Mare, 4 years old, weight 950; Light Buckskin Mare, 15 years old, weight 1100; Dark Buckskin Mare, 5 years old, weight 1100; Black Mare, 4 years old, weight 1100, Black Gelding, 3 years old; Dark Buckskin Mare 3 years old; two last years Colts.
All the above are either true Work Horses, or have been hitched and halter-broken, excepting the colts, which have only been halter-broken.

8 Cows, one with Calf at side; 1 3-year-old Steer; 1 coming 2-year-old Bull (Red Polled and Hereford); 2-year-old Steer; 2 2-year-old Heifers; 6 last year's Calves.
These cattle are of the Red Polled and Hereford stock, 3 Red Polled Cows, one of which has papers, and in the lot are several good Milch Cows.

Magnet Cream Separator, in good condition; Water Separator; McNamara and Roper Brush Cutter; Wagon with grain box; Sled; 2 Breaking Plows; Walking Stubble plow; Drag Harrows; Hay Rake; McCormick Mower; old McCormick Binder; set new Canvasses for McCormick Binder; Road Scraper; Work Bench with Vise; Barrel Churn; Wringer; Ice Cream Freezer; 22 Remington Repeating Rifle; Harness; Eveners; Forks; Crowbar, Grindstone; Saws; Planes; and numerous other articles.
SEE POSTERS FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS.

Terms—$20 and under cash. 10 months credit on approved notes at 8 per cent

Near Wittenburg

E. T. Bradshaw's Big Sale

Two Miles South of Wittenburg; Ten Miles North-West of Gilby, commencing at 10 o'clock, on

Wednesday, March 7th

1 Team Geldings, Brown and Roan, 7 and 8 years old, weight 3000; 1 Team Buckskin Mares, 10 and 6 years old, weight 2800, in in foal; 1 Sorrel Mare, 5 years old, weight 1250, in foal; 1 Grey Gelding, 3 years old, weight 1200; 1 Grey Gelding, 10 years old, weight 950; 1 Roan Horse Colt, 1 year old; 1 Grey Horse Colt 10 months old.

10 Cows and Heifers, to be fresh in Spring—some extra good milkers; 4 Yearling Steers; 5 Yearling Heifers; 8 Calves from 8 to 10 months old; 1 Registered Hereford Cow, in calf; 1 Registered Hereford Bull.
1 Registered Chester White Brood Sow; 2 Registered Duroc Brood Sows; 6 doz. Pure-Bred Buff Orpington Pullets; About 600 Bushels 1916 Abundance Seed Oats; 200 Bushels 1916 Marquis Seed Wheat; 250 Bushels Rye—will make good seed.

1 Democrat; 1 Bain Farm Wagon, complete, 3½ in. skein, 2½ in. Tyre; 1 Good Farm Wagon, complete, 3½ in. skein, 3 inch tyre; 1 8 foot Massey-Harris Binder, in good condition, With tongue and transport trucks; 1 International 16 wheel Land Packer, with tongue trucks, good as new; 1 Massey-Harris Disc—14 16 in. discs, with tongue trucks; 1 Van Brunt 22 disc Grain Drill; 1 3-sec. Steel Lever Harrow; 1 2-sec. Steel Lever Harrow; 1 Garden Cultivator; 1 set Bain Bob Sleds, 2½ inch; 1 Set Light Bob Sleds; 1 New Weber Fanning Mill with power attachment; 1 set Heavy Work Harness; 1 set 1½ in. Work and Democrat Harness; 1 set Plow Harness; 1 new Hay Rack; 1 Hog Rack; 1 Automatic Hog Waterer; 3 Water Barrels; Post Hole Digger; Crow Bar; Wire Stretcher; Post Maul; Shovels; Spades; Log Chains; Forks; Cross Cut Saw; Carpenter Tools; 1 Stack Cover; (12x30); 30 Rods Electric Weld Hog Fencing; 1 double cylinder Force Pump, complete, for 30 foot well; Etc.

2 Queen Organs; 1 Singer Sewing Machine, good as new; 1 8-foot Extension Table; 8 Dining Room Chairs; 3 Rockers; 1 Upholstered Couch; 5 Iron Beds; 2 Mattresses; 5 Feather Beds; a Number of Pillows; Quantity of Blankets and Quilts; 20 yds. Carpet; Carpet Sweeper; 1 Sideboard; 1 Centre Table; 1 Edison Phonograph with a quantity of Records; 1 Sharpless No. 4 Cream Separator; 1 Barrel Churn No. 2; 1 Washing Machine and Wringer; 1 Reliable Peninsular Cook Stove, No. 9; 3 Heaters; A full line of Cooking Utensils and Dishes; Cream Cans; Milk Pans; Pails; Glass Sealers; and numerous other articles.

NOTE—Owing to ill health, Mr. Bradshaw finds it absolutely necessary to seek a change of climate, and for this reason this sale is called. The list comprises several head of good heavy young work horses and colts that are ready for the Spring work, and in good condition. Special attention is called to the cattle listed for this sale, as every heifer and cow of breeding age is safe in calf to a pure-bred Hereford Bull, and are all due to calve early. There are several choice milch cows in lot. The registered stock listed will meet with your approval, and will undoubtedly prove the best investment you have ever made. Also remember that we have about 1000 bushels of old grain to sell, that will make the best seed grain. Read the list over carefully and then arrange to attend this sale. We are sure that you will be pleased with the offering, and we shall be pleased to have you there. Come early and bring your friends.
SEE POSTERS FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS.

Terms—$20 and under cash. 12 months credit on approved notes at 8 per cent

Watch for these sales:

March 12...Gilby...S. S. Easter	March 15...Rimbey...Wm. Webb
March 13...Rimbey...J. Dixon	March 16...Iowalta...E. Edwards
March 14...LaVesta...K. Cook.	Remember John Mole's Sale on March 2

Near Gilby

L. C. Gant's Auction Sale

At his place, Four Miles West, and One Mile North of Gilby, commencing at 11 o'clock on

THURSDAY, MARCH 8th

Cattle, Hogs, Grain, Implements, Etc.

1 Cow, Fresh Jan. 1st; 1 Cow, due to calve March 1st; 3 Two-year-Old Heifers, due to calve in July; 1 Good Grade Shorthorn Bull; 1 Sucking Calf.

1 Sow, due to farrow March 7th; 7 Young Sows, ready to breed. A Quantity of grain.

Good Massey-Harris Binder in in good repair; 1 McCormick Mowing Machine; 1 Disc; 1 Stubble Plow; 1 Breaking Plow; International Harrows, good as new; 1 Set of Bob Sleds; Lot of Forks, Shovels, Spades, Chains, Double Trees, Single; Lot of Birch Timber; Some Fence Posts; Lot Lumber, and a lot of other useful articles usually found on a farm.

Happy Thought Range, good as new; Bed, Springs and Mattress; Other Beds, Springs, Etc.; 1 Good Sewing Machine; 1 Heater Oak Heater; Good Eight-day Clock; Dining Room Table; A Quantity of Fruit Jars; Complete Outfit of Cooking Utensils and Dishes; Alarm Clock, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms Cash No Reserve

NOTE.—Owing to ill health Mr. Gant is compelled to give up Farming, and everything listed will be sold positively without reserve.
SEE POSTERS FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS.

Near Lacombe

Chas. Walder's Big Public Sale

One Mile East and Five miles South of Lacombe; Four miles East of Blackfalds—commencing at 10.30 on

FRIDAY, MARCH 9th

Horses, Cattle, Machinery, Household Goods, Etc.

1 Team Bay Geldings, 9 and 10 years old, weight 2700; 1 Team Geldings, bay and black, 8 and 5 years old, weight 2800; Team Grey Geldings, 7 and 8 years old, weight 2300.

2 Cows, coming fresh soon; 1 Cow, not in calf; 3 heifers rising 2 years; 1 steer; 2 last spring calves.
A Quantity of Good Seed Oats, Abundance.

1 McCormick Binder; 1 Frost & Wood Mower; 1 John Deere Disc; 1 Gang Plow; 1 John Deere Breaking Plow; 1 Stubble Plow; 1 Kentucky Disc Drill; 3-sec. Lever Harrow; 6 h. p. Galloway Gasoline Engine and saw, mounted on steel trucks; Also Toronto Chopper with 8 inch plates, in good running order; Planet Jr. Garden Drill; Potato Digger; Potato Planter; Blacksmith Forge, Anvil and Vise; New Deal Wagon with Box; Old Wagon; Democrat; Hay Rack; Lot Hog Troughs and Feeders; 160 rods of 26 in. Electric Weld Hog Wire; 2 sets Heavy Work Harness, with breeching, nearly new; 1 set of Democrat Harness; Tools, and numerous other articles.

1 Good Self Feed Coal Heater; 2 Wood Heaters; 1 6-Hole Range; 1 Large Edison Graphophone with about 50 Records; 1 Roll Top Writing Desk; 1 Lounge; 1 Art Square Rug; 1 White Folding Top Sewing Machine; 1 Kitchen Cabinet; 1 Mars-Welsh Washing Machine and Wringer; 1 500 lb. capacity Magnet Cream Separator, nearly new; 1 Iron Bed with Springs and mattress; 1 Extension Table; 2 Kitchen Tables; Dishes; Cooking Utensils, and numerous other articles.

NOTE—As Mr. Walder has rented his farm, and is giving up farming for a year, or two, every article listed will be sold absolutely without reserve.
SEE POSTERS FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS.

Terms—$20 and under cash. 8 months credit on approved notes at 8 per cent

Near Bentley

William Manning's Auction Sale

At his place, Three and a half Miles due North of Bentley, commencing at 10.30 o'clock, on

Saturday, March 10th

Horses, Cattle, Implements, Household Goods, Etc.

1 Black Team Percherons, Mare and Gelding, 5 and 7 years old, weight 3350. Mare is in foal to M. F. Uhl's stallion. 1 Team Bay Mares, Clydes, 8 and 9 years old, weight 2700, in foal; 1 Bay Gelding, 3 years old, weight 1300; 1 Pair Grey Mares, 4 and 7 years old, weight 2200, in foal; 1 pair Roan Mares, 4 and 8 years old, in foal, weight 1600; 1 Brown saddle Pony, for Children; 1 Yearling Filly; 3 Colts.

2 Choice Milch Cows, one fresh in March; 60 bush. Wheat, Good Seed; 125 bush. Barley, Good Seed; 100 bush. Oats, Good Seed; 8 doz. Hens; 1 Pig.

2 Good Wagons, complete; McCormick 8-ft. Binder; Deering 18-Disc. Drill; 14-inch Gang Plow, new; Hay Rake, new; 16-inch Brush Breaker; Disc, with trucks; 3-Sec. Harrows; Buggy; 2 sets Bob Sleds; 2 sets good Work Harness; 1 Saddle; Hay Rack; Lumber, Etc. All this machinery is practically new and in first class condition.

Range; Heater; 4 Iron beds, complete; Cot; Cream Separator; 2 Extension Tables; 6 dining Chairs; Rocker; Rug, 9x12; 2 Small Rugs; 22 Rifle; Churn; 40 quarts Preserved Fruits; 1 new Singer Sewing Machine; Dishes; Cooking Utensils, and other articles too numerous to mention.

NOTE—As Mr. Manning has sold his farm, everything listed for this Sale must be sold without reserve. The list comprises a few of the best horses in this District, and speceal mention is made of the first two Teams on the list. These horses are good, heavy stuff, of the Right Sort, and are the kind that will please anyone wanting good, heavy stuff. The mares are all safe in foal to Purebred stallions, and are regular producers. Read this list over carefully, and arrange to attend this sale.
SEE POSTERS FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS.

Lunch at Noon at All These Sales

The First Annual Horse Sale

Under the Auspices of the Lacombe Agricultural Society, will be held in Lacombe on

Thursday, March 22

Full particulars from C. F. Damron, Auctioneer; A. Cameron, or F. McFetridge

A. GILMOUR

Will pay the following prices, delivered in his yards at Lacombe, this week:

Choice Fat Steers, ...7c.
Extra Choice Fat Heifers, ...6c.
Choice Fat Cows, ...6c. to 6½c.
Fat Bulls, ...3½ to 5c.
Best Hides, ...16c.
Choice Lambs, ...10c.

Further information regarding prices can be had by phoning 30 from 7.30 a.m. till 6 p.m.
Night Phone, 40, or, 101.
Meat Dept. Phone 20, Ring 3.

Try Our Lard, at 22c. per lb.

LACOMBE, ALBERTA

"Tangled Hearts", a beautiful Bluebird feature, is the offering at the Rex tomorrow, Thursday evening. The management is trying to make Red Cross Night a success and are every night getting better plays for the occasion. "Tangled hearts," is a drama of exceptional thrills, and those great screen favorites Louise Lovely and Lon Chaney, are in the leads, supported by an all star Bluebird cast. Mrs. Graham will have charge of the musical program as usual. She will sing "Bob O' Link" and "Somewhere a voice is calling." Give the Red Cross a good big boost tomorrow night by attending. Twenty per cent. of the receipts are donated to the cause of the wounded soldiers.

FiReCo, and Grand Jewel ranges are stocked at the Lacombe Furniture Store.

Mrs. Nelson, niece of John Barnett, is visiting in Lacombe en route to New Westminister, B. C.

The Rex management is making arrangements for the appearance here of the great serial "Liberty". Announcement later.

The Red Cross Collectors will be around the streets again on the first days of the month. This is just a hint that everybody should keep a few dimes in their pockets on these days. The ladies are after the "almighty change" and you are doubtless aware of this fact.

Paul Hotson, jeweler, is recovering slowly from his recent illness which confined him to bed for the past two weeks, and will soon be back to business again.

The "White" Sewing Machines are stocked at the Lacombe Furniture Store.

T. L. Warrick, for many years with the International Harvester Co., is now in charge of the implement business of Morrison & Johnston, Limited. Mr. Warrick is an expert implement man and will be pleased to meet all farmers who are contemplating purchasing new machinery. Mr. and Mrs. Warrick have taken up residence in the Day block for the present.

Trunks and Suit Cases, Big Stock, at the Lacombe Furniture Store.

Oily louse, killer for animals in cold weather. At Elliotts.

As there are still some doubts in the minds of some people as to the purpose of the tax they are compelled to pay when they go to the movies or the theatre, we will again say that the tax is not a war tax. It has nothing to do with the war. The Dominion government has nothing whatever to do with it. It is purely and simply a revenue tax imposed by the Sifton government to boost the resources of that administration which are at a point where it keeps them busy to pay the interest on the money they have borrowed—some $30,000,000. But the theatre tax is only the beginning. Before long we will pay direct personal tax on everybody's cows, horses, cattle, machinery, even the watch in our pocket. At the rate the Siftonites are exploiting the Province this state of affairs is bound to arrive very shortly. Sifton is talking of giving cheap money to the farmer, and as things are going now, Sifton knows the farmer will need it—to pay taxes with.

"The Devil's Bondwoman" will be the splendid attraction at the Rex on Saturday and Monday evenings next.

We are giving low prices for two weeks on Boots and Shoes, Rubbers, Sheep Lined and Moose Mackinaws, Mitts and Gloves. ad Wedge, L. Fetterly, Lacombe.
F 7-4p

Hyslop pigs, Grill, and Fox a Cody will make money fattening pigs. At Elliotts.

"Tangled Hearts" is the Rex feature tomorrow, Thursday night.

Calf Meal grows calves with or without milk, and a prize winner for young colts and little pigs and is guaranteed.
W. L. Elliott's.

Word was received that Ernie Trimble was severely wounded in the hip.

The Patriotic Fund acknowledges with thanks the donation of $22.55 from B. F. Bailey, of Los Angeles, Cal.

The Red Cross accepts with thanks the donation of $1.00 from Mrs. Geo. McNeill.

Those who have the habit of attending the Rex on Saturday or Monday evenings, will have a treat on these evenings, March 3rd and 5th, when the "Devil's Bondwoman," a great Red Feather production, will be shown. This is said to be an altogether out of the ordinary play, and is most thrilling from start to finish. Dorothy Davenport and Emory Johnston take the leading roles, so all can be assured of exceptionally good acting. If you cannot see the play on Saturday, do not miss it on Monday.

A big masquerade ball will be held in the Public Hall, Blackfalds, on Friday evening, March 2nd. Everybody welcome. Ladies will please bring cake or sandwiches. There will be prizes for the best costumes.

Miss Isabel Noble, President of the Provincial Women's Institute, will address the ladies of the district in the parlors of the Adelphi Hotel, on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. All are invited.

The Women's Institute will meet in the Rest Room on Saturday afternoon March 3rd, at the usual hour.

For window shades all sizes, see the Lacombe Furniture Store.

J. Nottingham, of A. Urquhart & Co.'s staff, left for Winnipeg last week, where he will be married to Miss Smith, formerly with F. L. Smith, Ltd., Lacombe. They will reside in Lacombe.

The news was received by Mrs. Nelles on Sunday, that her son "Jimmie" had been wounded so severely that amputation of his left arm at the elbow was necessary. The little hero is reported as doing well.

The Canadian Patriotic Fund desire to announce to the deserted legal wives of enlisted men, that a judgement of the Court of Alimony will be recognized by the Militia Department and the pay of any soldier against whom such a judgement is given, will be attached to the extent of the alimony.

"Banner" coil springs and Ostermore Mattresses at the Lacombe Furniture Store.

Rev. W. Hollingsworth, of Lacombe, will preach at Eclipse and Clive on Sunday, March 4th.

The Red Cross acknowledges with thanks $30 from F. B. Watson, proceeds of the sale of one calf from the J. J. Gregory estate. $1 from John Hug is also thankfully received.

The Red Cross knitters and sewers will meet at Mrs. A. M. MacDonald's on Friday afternoon at the usual hour.

A letter received from Philip Welsh states that he, with the rest of the machine gun section from Lacombe, left for France Friday morning February 2nd. He enclosed a photo of the Lacombe boys, and they all look fit.

French will close in Sunday night, and nearly all our boys will return to it for the final examination of candidates for commissions. The boys are all well and in good spirits.

Flat Seed, Flag, meat and Oil Cake meal. At Elliott's.

The teacher and scholars of Sunny Crest school were pleased to hear that W. H. Drake, with the Canadians in France, has received the Xmas parcel sent by them. Robert Masonthat also received his parcel sent by them.

Wall paper at the Lacombe Furniture Store.

Mrs. R. C. Mason has received word from her son Robert that the parcels sent by the Red Cross and St. John's Ambulance were received in good order, and wishes to thank the senders. The parcel sent to George Mason was also received by Robert, after George had given up his life for the Empire.

E. Halpin writes that he has received the parcel sent by the Red Cross, and appreciated it very much.

"Congolium" Rugs all sizes at the Lacombe Furniture Store.

Word received from France is to the effect that at the time George Mason, one of the Lacombe boys, was killed in January, four other members of the battalion were killed and one wounded by the same shell.

An old Old fashioned bean supper tonight (Feb. 28th) from 5.30 p.m. at Grace Methodist Church. Adults 35c. Children fourteen and under 25c. Music and a social time.

Recton of St. Cyprian's Church Rev. H. Assiter, is giving a series of addresses on Wednesday evenings, on Solemn Events of the last week in the Life of Christ. The services are combined Intercession and Lenten Character.

Divine Services in the St. Cyprians (Anglican) Church on Sunday next will be held as follows: Holy Communion at 11 a.m., and evening prayer at 7 o'clock. Sunday School at 2.30.

Miss Pye visited friends at Edmonton and Wetaskiwin last week.

The Red Cross acknowledges with thanks $14.75 from Rainy Creek.

F. E. Carrit	$2.00
N. S. Nelson	2.00
J. C. Carritt	1.00
H. C. Peterson	1.00
J. J. Nelson	1.00
F. C. Nelson	1.00
T. P. Carritt	1.00
W. H. K. Donaldson	1.00
A. Bigam	.75
E. H. Stephenson	.75
Harold Steele	.75
S. M. Burger	.50
J. H. Stone	.50
Leslie Peterson	.50
Marius Nelson	.50
	$14.75

MARRIED

White—Watkins—At 11 a. m. on the 14th February, 1917, at St. Luke's Church, Red Deer, by the Rev. G. N. Finn, Rector, James Gilbert White youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. James Walter White of Worsham, Chilton, Bristol, England, to Florence A. M. Watkins, youngest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hirons, of Christchurch N. Z.

BORN

Kerber—At Lacombe, on February 20th 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kerber, a son.

NOTICE

Whenever a housekeeper ascertains, or has reason to suspect that a person within the family, or household, is infected with German Measles.....he shall within twelve hours give notice in writing to the local Board of Health.

Whenever any physician ascertains, or has reason to suspect that any person whom he is called to visit, or examine, is infected with .....German Measles.....he shall within twelve hours thereof give notice thereof, in writing, to the local Board of Health.

Whenever a case of.....German Measles.....occurs in any house such shall be placed under "modified quarantine," which means that the patient shall be isolated therein from the other tenants, if possible in a separate room, until released from modified quarantine, the other members being free to attend to their usual duties.

By Order
Lacombe Board of Health.

E. A. EDWARD'S SALE

E. A. Edward's Auction sale will take place at his farm, Sec. 1-42-26, w4, in Meadowbrook, fifteen miles north-west of Lacombe, on Friday, March 16. As Mr. Edwards has leased his farm, and is farming on shares, he will be in a position to sell his stock and implements without reserve. The next consignment includes a head of general purpose horses, 45 head of high grade Shorthorn cattle, pure-bred Duroc Jersey hogs, pure-bred barred rock chickens, hay, seed grains, etc., as well as all implements, household goods, etc., which are practically new and in perfect repair. For complete list see next weeks issue.

NOTE—Mark the calendar and and reserve the date.

LOCKHART NEWS

The mask ball which had been twice postponed on account of inclement weather, came off successfully on the evening of the 21st at Bob. Jaffray's Dance Hall. Sandy was in great form as the lady in red was present. The Drake left rather out of it as his duck did not show up. Dancing was kept up until it was light enough to see the way home.

Wesserling and Richardson's sale was a great success, everything bringing high prices. This is attributed to the fact that Bert Thorp, the Recorder of Bentley, was on the stand in the capacity of clerk.

Every one will be sorry to see Mr. and Mrs. Jim. Richardson leave. They are old timers, being among the early settlers in Calkin's Valley. The best wishes of the neighborhood go with them for prosperity in their new home.

A movement is on foot here to build a Methodist Church.

Real Estate is changing hands in this district. A. Jaffray traded his 160 acres for 80 owned by his brother George. The 80 acres are situated near P. O. and school—this will be a great convenience to Alexander's wife and children.

MORNINGSIDE

Miss Mary Young who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Shearer in Calgary returned home on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Scott moved to their home in Eureka Valley last Monday.

Miss Alice Hodeen one of Morningsides most popular young ladies was married to Mr. Ecland, Ponoka, last week.

Rev. H. Young and Mr. Grant attended the Presbytery in Ponoka, on Thursday.

The owner of the lost robe discovered the missing article under the seat of his cutter. Was it his memory, and not the robe that was lost?

The merrymakers were very unheeded when they to meet on Friday, but the toss up was in favor of assembling at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ramsay. The host and hostess assisted by their guests. No amount of evening most enjoyable to all their guests, no amount of trouble had been spared to making this one of the most pleasing occasions of the season. We were pleased to welcome some new members, and hope ere the winter is ended to make the total numbers of members at least fifty.

The "Heiland Laddie" was conspicuous enough by his absence.

However another Scotchman came forward and danced with much vigor wholly unmindful of the game too. One shy maiden evidently a strong admirer of him, was heard to whisper that the Home Sweet Home Waltze was being played, and she had not had a waltze yet. Nothing too much can be said in praise of Messrs. Flegal who never complain of the persistent demand upon their good will. The good music they provide is greatly appreciated. The Merrymakers are going from bad to worse as regards going home and soon it will take a strong man to boost them out before breakfast.

An ardent member of the Merrymakers was sent on an important errand to Lacombe by his wife. On his return the good lady was horrified to hear that after spending the whole day in town, he had returned home without remembering to get the most necessary purchase. As Alberta has gone dry we can only conclude he was following the city band.

POTATOES WANTED

I want a quantity of potatoes at once. Highest cash prices paid. Apply J. N. B. McDonald, Lacombe Nursery. F28-4c.

Business Cards

MacDonald & McBride
A. M. MacDONALD, B. A. J. D. McBRIDE
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Etc.
Solicitors for Town of Lacombe, Merchants Bank of Canada, Union Bank of Canada, B. C. Dairy & Co., The Colonial Investment and Loan Co., Sun Bldg. Company and Private Funds to loan on Town and Farm property.
Lacombe Office, Merchants Bank Bldg
P.O. Drawer I. Phone No. 6

EDWIN H. JONES
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Office:
Barnett Avenue, Lacombe, Alta

JOHN McKENTY
Notary, Conveyancer, Accountant, Official Auditor, Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Office: DAY BLOCK, Lacombe.

PHONE 153. P.O. BOX 74
Dr. R. ROBERTS
F. R. C. V. S., Lond., Eng.
Alberta St., Opp. Methodist Church
Veterinary Surgeon
Government Veterinary Inspector

Wm. Teward
Plasterer, Bricklayer, Cement Work, Stone Work and Fireplaces a Specialty.
Lacombe, Alta.
Phone R906

The Alberta Stable
GENERAL LIVERY and FEED BUSINESS
Special attention paid to farmers' business and feeding.
General trading of all kinds.
TERMS REASONABLE
Alberta Stable
THOS. DAGG, Prop. Gaetz St. LACOMBE

Louis Ritz
CONTRACTOR and BUILDER
Estimates Given Free. Shop at Atlas Lumber Co. Yards. Phone 49

STOCK FOR SALE

Two pure-bred registered Clyde Stallions (One imported); 25 pure-bred registered Hereford cows; Duroc-Jersey boars and sows, registered; 30 head choice milch cows; Angus, Shorthorn and Hereford bulls; 7-h.p. Fairbanks-Morse gas engine, a snap if taken at once; 500 bushels of Marquis seed wheat. If you want a carload of cattle see us. Phone R907, or P.O. Box 356, Lacombe. Henderson's Lacombe.

NOTICE

In the matter of the Court of Confirmation of the Tax Enforcement Return of the Town of Lacombe in the Province of Alberta.

Take notice that His Honour, Judge Mahaffy, Judge of the District Court of the District of Red Deer, will, at the sittings of the Court commencing at one o'clock afternoon, on Tuesday the 8th day of May, 1917, in the Town of Lacombe confirm the Tax Enforcement Return of the said Town of Lacombe, for arrears of taxes to 31st December, 1916.

Dated the 22nd day of February, A. D. 1917.

E. J. Tett, Secretary-Treasurer, of the Town of Lacombe.
MacDonald & McBride, Solicitors for said Town of Lacombe.

NOTICE TO FARMERS AND SHEEPMEN

T. R. Arkell, Chief of the Sheep and Goat Division, Ottawa, and James A. Hill, Representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch, will address a meeting of the Lacombe Wool Growers Association on co-operative marketing of Sheep, Wool and Mutton, to be held in Lacombe, on Saturday, March 10th at 2 p. m.

This subject should be of special interest, not only to sheepmen but to all farmers and a cordial invitation is extended to all.

FARM LOANS
A SPECIALTY
Best Companies, lowest rates, least expense and prompt attention. IN SIXTEEN YEARS NO FORECLOSURES.
CONVEYANCING
NO guesswork. Safe work at right prices.
INSURANCE
That insures. Fire, Life and Accident.
JOHN McKENTY,
Day Block, Lacombe.

The Price of Perfection

To keep abreast with the swift strides made by the science of Optics, we have bought two new Optical Instruments at a cost of ninety-seven dollars. We now have over two hundred dollars worth of Optical Instruments which we use in testing your eyes.

You get the benefit of this high priced equipment, along with the services of an optician who has spent years in perfecting himself in this branch of work and do not have to pay a cent for the examination.

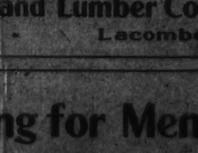
So far we have never charged for eye-testing.

PAUL HOTSON
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN. ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Hotson Block Nanton Street
Opposite the Moving Picture Theatre.

W. F. Puffer & Son
Live Stock Dealers
Lacombe - Alberta
Highest Prices Paid for Hogs, Cattle and Sheep
It will pay you to get our prices before selling.
We are using the yards recently vacated by H. Slater.
Office Phone 15. Yard Phone 135. Night Phone 135

Pioneer Meat Market
L. W. PUFFER, - Manager
WE HANDLE
Highest quality fresh and cured Meats, Fish, Poultry and Produce.
Farmers, get our prices before selling your poultry, Eggs and Butter.
Careful attention given to out-of-town orders.
Phone 15. 3 Deliveries Daily

Now Showing
Spring and Summer samples Suits to-Measure from $24
To hand consignment of Ready-to-Wears price from $15.50
SEE THEM
Cleaning Pressing Repairing
D. CAMERON
Barnett Ave. — Next to Post Office

The Right Kind of COAL for the New Year

You need no overalls to fire your furnace if you buy our coal. It is all thoroughly screened and cleaned. It is the best coal mined in Alberta, which means it is high in heat units.
Trimble-Garland Lumber Co.
Allan St. - Lacombe

Everything for Men at the Old Prices
DAVID HAY—The Men's Store
Successor to WATT & HAY
Barnett Ave. Lacombe. Alberta

WIFE FINDS RELIEF, TOO!

"I suffered from Kidney Disease for years. I could not sleep for the pain in my back. I was so lame I could not stand. I was so dizzy I could not see. I was so nervous I could not sleep. I was so bloated I could not wear my clothes. I was a wreck. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me in a few days. My husband had taken them for Kidney Disease and I gave them to him at my request. I was so much better I kept them myself. Doan's Kidney Pills are the best medicine in the world."

MRS. A. ROCHON, Wholesale Druggist, Montreal, Que.

Doan's Kidney Pills

GinPills FOR THE KIDNEYS

Censorship is Strict

Valuable Work Accomplished in Keeping Information From Reaching the Enemy

For the censorship that conceals the valour of Canadian battalions that have distinguished themselves at the front until months after the event, and suppresses the names of individual heroes that have won medals, no adequate defence; but for the value of the censorship that has been called forth by the letters that pass through and rummages through the mail bags declared for Germany or the letters coming out of Germany much can be said. The work of intercepting letters of the war zone those collected by the censorship and which line the walls of a large building in London, books of every size and shape and printed in a hundred languages, the German effort at propaganda thus detected and held up by the censorship. This is the messed effort, as the London Times says, of many Herr Professors and Doktors. Germany has gone to tremendous expense and has called to her service some fine brains in order that she might present to the neutral world her case. There are scores of various histories purporting to show how the war began. In one of them Britain would be blamed, in another Russia.

Some of these books are most expensively prepared. They are handsomely illustrated. Those printed in Arabic, for instance, are covered with Persian and Turkish decorations copied from an ancient rug or a title from a mosque. Of course, the propagandists have found it inexpedient to use the same appeals to each class of reader. For instance, in the books destined to circulate among Mohammedans the authors have taken care not to call down the curses of Britain on upon the perfidious power that makes use of wretched black, brown and yellow troops. There are also books which purport to have been produced by the few English men who dare to tell the truth, and some by alleged neutrals. One of the latter is written by W. E. Leonard, of Chicago, and is a translation of Lebertron's "Belgium and Germany" On investigation it is found that Leonard was educated at Gottingten and Bonn, and is at present a German professor. It is said that M. Lebertron is not bound to Germany either spiritually or materially in any way. Some months after this neutral author had been appointed pointed to a chair in the new German university at Ghent.

The Crown Prince is a prominent figure in the work of the propagandists, as though they feared the world knew the Kaiser, but might still be deceived in his name. The Crown Prince's feyllke features appear upon many of the scores or even hundreds of medals that have been stamped since the beginning of the war and issued. It is supposed that each medal commemorates a victory in which he figured, and it is amusing to look at the medals struck for Toul and Verdun. There are also copies of that famous paper, the Continental Times, which has been produced by the million in Germany, in an endeavor to persuade readers that the London Times is before them. The Continental Times is openly pro-German, of course. It merely dwells upon the sufferings in England, and tells of the frightful losses among the Allied troops. It was this paper that used to be so freely circulated in German prison camps, and it is said that the British soldiers there interpreted look forward to it as eagerly as through it has been Punch.

But more important than the work of the censorship in stopping the flow of poison abroad is the paralysis of German business which it is directing. Hundreds of letters have been collected, telling of the difficulty Germany experiences in carrying on foreign trade, and it is estimated that no smaller sum than 50,000,000 pounds a portion of it intended for investment in German war loans, has been intercepted since the war broke out. Here is a passage from a letter written from a German firm in South Africa to its head house in Hamburg: "We had wrote to you on May 1 and have not had the pleasure of hearing from you since then, from which we conclude that the postal service between here and Germany is becoming more hopeless every day. We see from the papers that the English blockade of Germany is now complete, and we gather from that some sea mail will be able to get through at all. It would, under the greatest conveniences for us both, be a great pleasure to us if and when keeping details were less. That would not only mean an unloaded mind for us but also an endless power in our business affairs. Yours faithfully, Wireless telegraphy is not only still too costly for such as we are, but, moreover, which are clearly indicated by the following extracts from the recently intercepted correspondence of a German firm:

"Your claim (says one writer) in regard to the transmission of your subscription may be attributed to the fact that you are ignorant of the circumstances that the public connection with the monarchy has been completely interrupted, and that therefore, also the postal service is closed, the only way open to transfer orders was by letters. As regards communication by means of wireless telegraphy, we are unfortunately in a position to inform you that it is up to the present very unsatisfactory as a result of atmospheric disturbances. Long days are unavoidable, and unfortunately messages are often distorted. Whenever possible we are transmitting our orders by letters.

"We have made (another says) a number of attempts, to get in touch with our bankers in Germany by wireless, but in the present without success.

"As soon as I found (says another) that my letter was to speak, fell into the water and did not reach their destination, I gave up writing any more. Similarly I did not receive a single letter from you since. Communication by wireless was also doubtful in the highest degree and one often had no idea as to whether a message was destroyed by the censor or whether it ever reached its destination or not. Taking it all in all the present conditions are nothing less than infernal. No merchant who has been accustomed to a gradual and steady development of his business relations, and we can only hope that everything will some day turn out for the best."—Toronto Mail and Empire.

No Peace On Their Basis

Germans Can Get Peace Only by Talking in the Language of Peace

If Germans wish to know why the sentiment of the Allies is so inhospitable to peace, let them read the Kaiser's New Year proclamation to his army and navy.

The Kaiser tells the German people that they have been "victorious in all theatres of war on land and sea." The campaign in Roumania is described as "our recent triumphal march." "The greatest naval battle this year was our victory in the Skagerrak," in which the German fleet retired to its base and left the British in command of the sea. "The gallant deeds of our submarines have secured for my navy glorious admiration forever." "God also in the future will be with us."

The Kaiser could hardly say more if the British navy were at the bottom of the sea and German troops were in possession of London, Petrograd and Rome. That sort of rhetoric may be admirably adapted to the business of feeding all of the Germans with the illusion that all of the Germans all of the time, but it is not a preliminary to peace conference.

For dynastic reasons it is necessary to make the German people believe that they have won the war and that any peace the Germany may propose is a victorious peace; but there will be no peace on that basis. France will die first.

Assuming that there is an honest desire for peace in Germany, no progress will be made until the Kaiser and the responsible statesmen of Germany begin to talk the language of peace and stop talking the language of conquest. No nation can brag itself into victory. There must be Germans of sufficient sanity to know that the Kaiser's proclamation is a piece of imperial demagogy; that Germany is not victorious, and at best can achieve only a stalemate at incalculable sacrifices of blood and treasure. They must know that the Kaiser's boasts are a form of treason to Germany, in that they give aid and comfort to the enemy by making the Allies more determined than ever to see the war through to the bitter end.

Yet the Germans tolerate it, and the fact that they tolerate it is the strongest justification that the Allies can present for their refusal to enter a peace conference. Great Britain and France have not been asked to make peace with the German people, but with the Hohenzollern dynasty and with Junkerdom. Such a peace can be at best only a truce.

It may flatter German pride to believe that Germany has been "victorious in all theatres of war on land and sea," but that sort of pride must be paid for and it will be paid for. What the German people are actually fighting for is not a German victory but a means of so placating their own vanity that they will not be tempted to revolutionize their government when the war is over. They do not know it, but they may rest assured that the Kaiser knows it and the chancellor knows it and all Junkerdom knows it.

The imperial government would immediately offer most liberal terms of peace if it could be certain that when the reaction came there could be no change in the German attitude toward the throne and the doctrine of divine right. This is not the first time that a great people has fought desperately to insure its own political servitude and to save itself from freedom, and it may not be the last. But there can be no basis for a permanent peace until the Germans themselves begin to understand what they are really fighting for, which is not freedom for Germany, but their own continued political submission to the mediaeval system that plunged them into that war.—New York Times.

If illness threatens a breach—reinforce with

Bovril

On sale at all Druggists and Stores.

Warned

"Robert," said the teacher, sternly, "you are incorrigible. I shall certainly have to ask your father to see me."

"Better not do that, teacher," responded the youngster, "pop charges $2 a visit."

The Lady of the House—Mary, it seems to me that the cooking stove gets the best cooks. The Genius of the Kitchen—Ah, swan now, mum, with your flattery!

Mail at the Front

News From Home Which Breaks the Appalling Monotony of Trench Life

"The mail's in!" It is not necessary to ask for particulars. At the front there is only one mail, the mail from home.

Somebody has seen the great lorry or the dusty wagon, as the case may be, pull up at the Field Post Office. Word flies like a brushfire and mysteriously the news spreads with extraordinary rapidity.

It is the first thing that even men who are fighting hard by one another, and the joyful tidings produce a wonderful effect. Men who a moment ago had been doing in some quiet corner, awake with a start; while others who have been almost asleep where they stood, pull themselves together carefully. And a peaceful stream of men wend their way towards the distributing office—although no such place exists. Sacks collected in this neighborhood of the platoon sergeant's stronghold.

The man who knows that it is no use going to look for a letter—and happily they are comparatively few—is not to be envied on these occasions. His feelings, unless he is a particularly unusual individual, must be intensely bitter; and all the world must seem very black and desolate to the letter-less man as he watches the sacks disappear, each one of them with the precious letters which will help him forget the present for a few minutes. How lonely it makes men feel when they see the post comes in and brings them nothing only those who have to bear the disappointment can possibly realize. Many a man has offered his pal a fag—which is a great price—and even money to be allowed to read part of his letters from home. Than this, no more can be said.

Those who are too old to remember their schooldays may be able to understand what letters mean to the soldier on active service. But if order to form a true estimate of the poignancy of his disappointment they will mentally place themselves in place of those days a hundredfold—and even then they will be under the mark. Men at the front are facing death daily—and they take the risks cheerfully—but the letter which does not arrive today may never reach them at all. It may be too late!

How letters get to the front—even right up to the advanced positions—is a mystery. But the organization of the service reflects immie credit upon the postal departments in those faraway mazes behind the Field Post Office, and the last stages of a letter's journey are not the least interesting. By lorry or by wagon or by whatever mode of conveyance is available the letters are brought up to the various Field Post Offices. As bag after bag is thrown out fatigue men seize them and carry or drag them to the sorters, who classify the contents as minutely as they can from the information they possess.

To what extent this can be done depends upon the standing of the office—whether it is a divisional, a brigade, or a battalion office.

At a divisional office, for instance, the sorters are concerned only with the letters for headquarters and with those for the component brigades. The brigade office sorters are content to pick out the mail for headquarters and to forward the remainder to the various battalion offices, where the winnowing process is continued. The battalion office sorters put the letters into the bundles for headquarters and for the component companies.

The final sorting is done at the companies' offices, and by the time the mail reaches this stage of their journey the human element has become very noticeably.

Nobody who has once seen the arrival of the home mail at the front would let any man he knows go without a letter for more than a few days. The shelving is heart-rending—for time is long and only news from home can break the appaling monotony of the endless round of work and ward.

It is really not necessary—not absolutely necessary—to send the men food, for they are well looked after. But it is necessary to send them letters.—London Daily Mirror.

The Difference

A good story is told of himself is told by the Archbishop of Canterbury.

When he was a curate at Thirlfore he conducted a sunday school class in a neighboring parish.

The subject was king Solomon, and after the lesson he catechized the children.

"Tell me, boys," he said, "what was the difference between Solomon and other men?"

There was no answer.

"Come, come," said the future Primate, "is there any difference, for instance, between King Solomon and myself."

A small hand went up and a tiny voice replied:

"Please, sir, Solomon was wise."—Pearson's.

A recruiting Sergeant stationed in the south of Ireland met Pat and asked him to join the army. The latter quite astonished whereupon, the Sergeant asked his reason for refusing.

"Aren't the King and the Kaiser cousins?" asked Pat.

"Yes," said the recruiting Sergeant.

"Well," said Pat, "begorra, I once interfered in a family squabble, and I'm not going to do so again."

About Face

General—"Why did you lose the battle?"

Captain—"The enemy attacked us in our rear."

General—"I was informed that they attacked you in front."

Captain—"Yes; but that was our rear when they got there."

When Your Eyes Need Care

Use Murine Eye Medicine. Moderate Price—Acts Quickly. Try It for Red, Weak, Sore Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "patent medicine"—but used in successful Physicians' practice for many years. Now prepared for the Public and sold by Druggists at the per bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c and 50c. Write for book of the Eye Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, Ills.

Boy Scout Notes

The Duke of Connaught Decorates a Canadian Scout Commissioner

During the Duke of Connaught's recent visit to France he met an old friend in the person of Col. F. Minden Cole, formerly Commissioner of the Boy Scouts of Montreal, and took this opportunity of investing Col. with the "Silver Wolf, the highest honour bestowed by the Boy Scouts Association. Col. Cole has since the inception of the work in Canada been one of its most consistent and hard-working officers and the decoration came as a mark of appreciation from the Boy Scouts Association in Canada, of which His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, was for five years the Chief Scout.

The Honorary Silver Wolf is bestowed on any rank at the discretion of the Chief Scout for exceptionally valuable work on behalf of the movement. In 1911 Colonel Cole had charge of the Boy Scouts contingent from Canada to the Coronation.

Mr. H. G. Hammond, the Provincial Secretary for Boy Scouts in Ontario, is at present in England representing the Canadian General Council of the Boy Scouts Association. Mr. Hammond has been in France where he met many of the Canadian Scouts on service and recently he accompanied Lieut.-Gen. Baden-Powell on a visit to the Canadian Scouts at Shorncliffe Camp.

News of the appointment of Mr. Lorne W. Barclay, a Canadian by birth, to the post of Director of the Department of Education of the Boy Scouts of America, the sister organization of the Boy Scouts in Canada, has been announced. Mr. Barclay has been chosen to head this work from amongst a field of more than forty men, mostly Americans.

He is a natural leader, particularly with boys and young men. Born in London on December 24th, 1885, he attended primary schools in this country and graduated from Park Hill High School and later attended Bethany College where he secured his B.A. degree in 1906 and M.A. in 1907. During these two years he taught mathematics in Silliman College. In 1909 Mr. Barclay took his degree of B.D. at Yale and then entered upon his career amongst young people. During the summer of 1907 he directed the playgrounds work at Albany; in 1908 the same work in Homestead, Pa., and while attending Yale was in charge of Boy's Clubs at Lowell Settlement House. In 1909-10 he was Campmaster at Camp Madison, Pequannock, N. J., and from 1911 to 1912 he was actively engaged in the work of the Educational Book Company. In 1913-14 Mr. Barclay was the director of the Social Centre Dept., People's Institute, and for the past two years has been the Scout Executive (term applied for the leading spirit in Scouting circles in the United States) for Manhattan-Bronx Council, New York City. Mr. Barclay has also lectured from time to time at Yale, Columbia and Toronto Universities on Social Education.

One of the first of Conferences under the leadership of Mr. Barclay's department is to take place in New York in February. A splendid program has been arranged and will be attended by a number of representatives from all over the United States.

The Signalling Corps (Engineer Services) has proved to be an interesting branch for Boy Scouts. Scouts from all over Canada may be found in the ranks of this branch of the Military services and there is a reason. Boy Scouts are taught signalling not particularly to fit them for war services but for many of the civil occupations where signalling is of service. Baden-Powell in his "Scouting for Boys," says: "The Boy Scouts would be of the greatest value if they practised this art."

To wear a signaller's badge a Scout must pass (annually) tests in both sending and receiving in Semaphore and Morse signalling by flag. Minimum rate thirty-six letters per minute for Semaphore and twenty-four letters for Morse; send and receive signals by sound; and show the proper method of signalling with the staff as in the official handbook.

Mending Trousers

Two pastors' wives were visiting together. One said: "I don't know what we will do—my husband is so discouraged. Somehow his people do not care to hear his preach, and our salary is far behind. My husband feels so blue that he does not like to visit the people and pray with them, and so he sits around the house nearly all the time." The other sister said: "We are getting along fine. My husband spends much of his time visiting and he likes to have him kneel and pray with them in their homes. Our congregations are always good, and our salary is paid up promptly." While the two sisters were talking they were mending trousers. One was mending her husband's trousers at the seat; the other was mending her husband's trousers at the knees.—From The Western Christian Union.

Canadians in London

Ah, who are all these gallant boys
Who throng our streets, whose life and zest
Make happy London's whirl of noise?
I know their fathers in the West!

Sometimes the canons of this town
Are clad with pine, and silence falls
And when the night comes swiftly down
I walk alone where memory calls.

I see high peaks that glow and shine,
I hear the roaring creek afoam,
I smell the healing scent of pine,
My feet in mountain pastures roam.

The open prairies wide as thought,
The bright blue rivers running free
Are in a sacred fabric wrought,
The golden web of memory.

Ah, who are all these gallant boys
Who throng our streets, whose life and zest
Make happy London's whirl of noise?
I know their fathers in the West!
—Morley Roberts, in Westminster Gazette.

"Why do they call the baby Bill?"
"He was born on the first month."

Soldiers Will Settle in Canada

From an Interview with Lord Northcliffe by Viola Rogers in the Saturday Evening Post

A great many people are worrying themselves about after the war, and what is going to happen to all the women now doing men's work. Well, we have found out that a great many men have been doing women's work. Lots of young men in your country are going to come back and find that they did the work of women, they are doing in the United States in any of the war countries, their existence would be rendered impossible by the attitude of women. A very nice young American soldier, who was in London lately, but of course not able to wear uniform, being an officer in the United States army abroad—told me he simply could not stand the stares and whispered comments of women on the streets.

All our banks are being run by women clerks. I do not think any young man will be able to take up that sort of work any more. My own bank, which is as old as the United States, has found that women clerks are quite as able as men. Most club servants have had their last day. The whole races of butlers, footmen and flunkies have gone. Lots of people are disappearance of some of John Bull's most cherished institutions. The butler seemed the most firmly entrenched man in the land two years ago. Today the manservant who has entusted, and goes home from the trenches on two or three days' leave, expresses very vociferously his sentiments that he will "never do that sort of work any more."

What will become of these young soldiers? Many of them will return to the business in which they were, but not in clerical capacities. They want to be higher up or have land of their own. Statistics collected lately as to what the young soldiers at the front wants when he comes home show that he wants land; and that fact, I imagine, will lead to a complete upheaval of landlords—not only in England, but in the whole world. The Canadians and Australians are laying themselves out to catch these lusty young runners and trenching diggers; but we do not mean to let too many of them wander from the old country, and I have no doubt that very attractive propositions will be offered to retain them.

The war has seen the practical disappearance of the horse as a source of amusement. The war has sent the checking of such games as football and cricket to an immense extent, and I do not believe they will ever be revived on anything like the scale we had them.

As for husbands in the future, I imagine that though there are not enough husbands to go around in Great Britain there are probably quite enough in the war areas and the British empire, such as Australia, New Zealand and Canada. I believe in "polygamy" in this much more speedy development of Canada. I have always thought that Eastern Canada was never sufficiently developed when the young people went from Eastern Canada to the West they left behind them ample opportunities for people who prefer ready-made farms to the labor of breaking up the new soil of the Far West.

The terrible depletion of the aristocracy, of whom have lost numberless of their stock, is able to the losses they incurred in the Wars of the Roses and the Civil War of 1640. In history has proved that strong family strains survive. You have certain dominant family names in your country, and I imagine that our dominant families will reappear. They were the first to dash into the war, thus showing their virility; and I imagine that the vital forces left in their kinsmen will, into a new families, just as I most firmly believe that with all its tragedies, the war has been a very splendid awakening for the British people.

Turning Breweries Into Milk Factories

The Economic Result of Growth of Prohibition in the United States

Prohibition is having an unexpected economic result in the United States, the closing of the breweries as such has not destroyed their value as factories, and they are being purchased and turned into milk factories. One brewery was turned into a modern milk plant, and is striving for top hole in this line. Another has turned to canning fruit and jams, and a third has become a refrigerating plant. A Denver brewery has also gone in for bottled milk. One of the important factors about the change is that the new businesses employ three times as many hands as the breweries. Probably the economic side of the argument will eventually have far greater weight than the old-fashioned appeal to ethics or morals. Railways and banks and other institutions are not in the least concerned about the moral side of the prohibition question, but they are unanimous in exacting prohibition among their employees, for the simple reason that efficiency pays, and when a man is pull for his time the utmost efficiency is expected for the money, even at the expense of prohibition. It has been found that there is more money to spend in retail purchases where prohibition has been adopted, than formerly, and this had the effect of lining up the whole of the retail trade against their former chief competitor. Businesses that have found their turnover increased a third or a half, or even in some cases doubled, are not anxious to face a condition which would bring back the old state of affairs. The legitimate hotel business does not appear to have suffered from the adoption of prohibition anywhere, and while some houses have been closed they were such as subsisted entirely on bar receipts. The creation of new and palatial hotels in prohibition districts indicates that mine host still perceives profits.—From the Toronto World.

"Oh, you cruel boy, to take those eggs out of the nest! Think of the poor mother bird when she comes—"

"The mother bird's dead, Miss!"

"How do you know that?"

"I see it in your hat!"

Hottest Place on Earth

Muscat, the capital of Oman, on the Persian Gulf, is called the "hottest place on earth," by a writer in Travel. The day he arrived in the ancient capital the thermometer registered 125 degrees Fahrenheit. To escape the midday heat the inhabitants resort to underground shelters called "wetands," the entrances to which are doors of which are stuffed with brush that is sprinkled with water so as to establish a current of air. Muscat is the centre of the date trade, Muscat is in frequent communication with America.

PERFECT HEALTH IS EVERY WOMAN'S BIRTHRIGHT.

A Prescription That From Childhood to Old Age Has Been a Blessing to Womankind.

When a girl becomes a woman, when a woman becomes a mother, when a woman passes through middle life, are the three periods of life when health and strength are most needed to withstand the pain and distress often caused by severe organic disturbances.

At these critical times women are best fortified by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, an old remedy of proved worth that has made the entire womanly system in excellent condition.

Mothers, if your daughters are weak, nervous, ambitious, are troubled with headaches, lassitude and are pale and sickly, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is just what they need to surely bring the bloom of health to their cheeks and make them strong and healthy.

For all ailing women Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is just the right medicine. During the last fifty years it has banished from the lives of tens of thousands of women pain, misery and distress. It makes weak women strong, sick women well.

If you are a sufferer, if your daughter, mother, sister, need help, get Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription in liquid or tablet form from any medicine dealer today. Then address Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., and get confidential medical advice entirely free.

Every woman should be careful that the liver is active and the poisons are not allowed to clog the system—get rid of these poisons by taking Dr. Pierce's Pellets, which regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Keep the body clean inside as well as outside.

"How to preserve health and beauty" is told in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It is free. Send Doctor Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., fifty cents or stamps to cover wrapping and mailing only.

Electric Plowing

It is reported that electric plowing on an extensive scale has been carried out recently in Sweden, Italy, and France. The results are said to have been extremely favorable, justifying the use of electricity in preference to animal, steam, or oil traction.

Mother—Henry, does your sweetheart Harry—No, Aunt Mother—Then why have you put epsom salt in it? Henry—Well, you know, mother, you keep on telling me that I learn little by little, and this is one at one ear comes out of the other, so I've plugged the other one up.

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A Barren Victory

Not a Pint of Oil Secured by Germany From Captured Oil Fields of Roumania

Colonel John Norton Griffiths' work on the destruction of Roumanian oil plants, which has received commendation in a British official report, is described in the "Pall Mall Gazette," by a friend who has received letters from him.

"Griffiths' mission," says his friend, "wasn't unattended with personal risk. On one occasion he was left behind until the rear guard of the Roumanian army had retired before he could complete his work, which was so important that he would not delegate it to a subordinate. It was only by great good luck that the Colonel was not cut off and captured.

"So far as the oil wells are concerned, Germany made huge and costly sacrifices for nothing. All her victories will not yield her a pint of oil. Bores have been plugged, plants and machinery scrapped, refineries razed to the ground and reservoirs destroyed. If, as is possible, the Germans anticipated this action on our part, in conjunction with our Allies and prepared new plants and other necessary appliances beforehand, it will still take them several months supposing they retain possession of the wells so long, to procure a single gallon and I learn that at a moderate estimate it will take at least nine months' hard work to get the oil fields in proper working order again. All the shallow wells were worked out long ago, and the reboring of the deep wells will be a lengthy job.

"The major interests in the Roumanian oil wells are held by British, American, and German capitalists. The loss involved in the destruction will form another item in the bill for damages which Germany will have eventually to pay, and Americans, at any rate, are not likely to err on the side of underestimating their losses.

"It was pointed out that prior to Roumania's throwing in her lot with the Allies, Germany was drawing her principal supplies of oil from that country. Roumania's entry into the war was a most serious blow to Germany, more in a material than in a military sense, and it was remarked that this accounted in large measure for Germany's desperate efforts to crush Roumania quickly, and obtain possession of the wells. The British mission frustrated this; it is a check to the Kaiser.

"I learn also from my letters that the Roumanians with splendid loyalty to the Allied cause, prevented their vast stores of grain from falling into the enemy's hands. What they could not carry or render unfit for human consumption they destroyed. It was the story of Napoleon's capture of Moscow over again, with variations. The huge captures of grain announced in boastful bulletins throughout Germany existed only in imagination, and the big hauls of cattle and other live stock were equally shadowy and unsubstantial. The Roumanians, I judge from my letters, were not caught napping, and it was a bitter pill to swallow that awaited the Huns after their triumphal march through the temporarily conquered territory. The Roumanians carried out their part of the work as thoroughly as the British mission under Colonel Griffiths performed its share."

Manitoba Seed Exchange

A seed Exchange Bureau was organized a short time ago by the Field Husbandry Department of Manitoba Agricultural College, with the idea of accepting samples of seed representative of lots that farmers wish to have for sale, and, after testing and examining them for germination and purity, file them for reference and supply to any subsequent enquirer information as to the names and addresses of farmers holding such seed for sale. A large response has been made, and the college is now ready to supply lists of growers of good quality seed.

Stockers and Feeders Distributed

Alberta small farmers are the richer by 3,400 head of stock as result of of the country. The animals came from the Burns-Mackie ranch and were shipped in to the Calgary stockyards under the understanding that they were not to be slaughtered but were to be sold only to the small farmers as feeders and stockers. Over 3,400 cattle have thus been distributed among the farmers of the province and as a result considerable money will be made out of them when they are shipped in as beef.

Now a

Fine, Bonny Little Boy

Penetang (Ontario) Child, Once so Thin and Delicate, Cured by Dr. Cassell's Tablets.

MRS. JARVIS, BOX 280, PENETANG, P.O., ONTARIO, says: "It is a pleasure to write and tell you what Dr. Cassell's Tablets have done for my baby. When only five months old he was taken ill. I had medical advice for him, and was told he had colic, for which he was treated, but he did not get any better, only worse. I tried several special foods, but none of them would stay on his stomach, and he became so thin that he seemed just skin and bone. He only weighed ten pounds. We never thought poor baby could live, but one day I chanced to hear of a baby's case almost like mine, that had been cured by Dr. Cassell's Tablets, so I got some for my baby, and I am thankful I did. After a few doses the nervous jumps he had suffered from stopped, and soon he was almost well. I have given him the Tablets during teething, and find them very soothing. He is a bonny boy now, quite cured, and weighs twenty-five pounds at twelve months old."

Baby Jarvis.

Every mother should know that Dr. Cassell's Tablets are just as suitable for children as they are for grown-up people. Their splendid nutritive and vitalizing properties soon overcome any tendency to nervousness or weakness in the little ones, and lay the foundation of a strong constitution for after years.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets

FREE SAMPLE. One sample of 3 tablets, or over sufficient for a dose, sent free to any mother sending her address and mentioning this paper. Price, 50c. per box, 6 boxes for $2.50, at all druggists, or direct from Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto, Ont.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets are Nutritive, Restorative, Alterative, and Antispasmodic, and the recognised remedy for

Nervous Breakdown	Sleeplessness	Malnutrition
Nervous Paralysis	Anæmia	Wasting Diseases
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Specially valuable for nursing mothers and during the critical periods of life.

Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout Canada. Price: One tube, 50 cents; six tubes for the price of five, $2.50. Postage extra.

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Canada Gets Niagara Falls

American Falls Now Carry Less Than Five) Per Cent. of the Flow

The Secretary of War, Newton Diehl Baker, has told the House Foreign Affairs Committee that the American side of Niagara Falls is likely to disappear if the present volume of water is allowed to continue over the Canadian or Horseshoe Falls. The American Falls carry less than five per cent. of the entire flow. As the Canadian Falls drop more rapidly back toward Lake Erie they tend to receive a larger and larger share of the river's volume. It is a perplexing problem to know what to do. Nature is playing into Canada's hands. That country already controls most of the show. We can hardly expect her materially to impair the beauty of her falls merely to prevent our own from dwindling to insignificance.—New York Sun.

The Sister's Reply

He was a young subaltern. One evening the sister had just finished making him comfortable for the night and before going off duty asked: "Is there anything I can do for you before I go?"

Dear little Two Stars replied: "Well, yes. I should like very much to be kissed good-night."

Sister rushed to the door. "Just wait till I call the orderly," she said, "he does all the rough work here."—London Opinion.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

The Wrong of It

An Italian merchant skipper says he was told at Gibraltar that night distress signals are used frequently by submarines to lure merchantmen of the Entente Allies within torpedo range and he was complimented for ignoring such signals. But vessels really in distress may suffer because of the trick, the captain adds. And that's the wrong of it.—Buffalo Express.

A Purely Vegetable Pill.—The chief ingredients of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are mandrake and dandelion, sedative and purgative, but perfectly harmless in their action. They clean and purify and have a most healthful effect upon the secretions of the digestive organs. The dyspeptic and all who suffer from liver and kidney ailments will find in these pills the most effective medicine in concentrated form that has yet been offered to the suffering.

Spent Seventy-Two Years in Bed

A woman who died at Scarborough, England, at the age of ninety-four had spent seventy-two years in bed.

At twenty-one she contracted an engagement which did not meet with the approval of her father, who forbade the wedding. The disappointment she took to her bed, where she had remained practically all her life, rising on one occasion only, to leave Cambridge for Scarborough.

She suffered no complaint until the end, when she was ill two days. She enjoyed a good appetite in spite of lack of exercise and had the complexion of a girl. She took great interest in the affairs of the outside world, especially the war.

A Foe to Asthma. Give Asthma half a chance and it gains ground rapidly. But give it repeated treatments of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy and it will fall back even faster. There is no half way measure about this remedy. It goes right to work and drives asthma out. It reaches the inmost breathing passages and leaves no place for the trouble to lurk. Have it by you for ready use.

Prepared

Gouverneur Morris, the New York litterateur, said at a luncheon in Brooklyn:

"American society is the most exclusive in the world. Useless, quite useless, for a litterateur to try to force his way into it.

"I know a litterateur who, on the strength of a best seller, managed to get himself invited to a dinner at Mrs. Van Astorcordt's.

"Well, did Mrs. Van Astorcordt's cordiality stagger you?" I asked him the next day.

"Stagger me, not at all," he answered. "You see, before I took up writing I worked in an icemaking plant."—Chicago Daily News.

No one need endure the agony of corns with Holloway's Corn Cure at hand to remove them.

Frozen Grain in Feed Oat Grades

Most farmers and many local grain dealers do not fully understand that the term Feed in official grades of oats, as No. 1 Feed oats, implies that the oats have been frozen or are otherwise unsound; or that the words Canada Western, as for example No. 2 Canada Western oats, mean that these oats are sound and suitable for milling purposes. Frozen oats will not germinate satisfactorily, so only the official grades No. 1 and No. 2 Canada Western oats are accepted and separately binned for feeding purposes at the Government terminal elevators. Large quantities of Western oats will this year be distributed over Eastern Canada for feed purposes and both farmers and dealers are well advised to guard against the use of even Extra No. 2 Feed oats for seed unless a germination test is first made. The Canada Western grades, however, can be counted upon to give satisfactory germination.—Seed Branch, Ottawa.

Transferring a Nerve

Amazing Experiment on Wounded Officer Proves Successful

An amazing experiment was successfully tried on a wounded British officer recently. The patient has been severely wounded in the forearm, the bones being splintered, and one of the important nerves supplying the hand, being totally destroyed, thus rendering the hand practically useless.

Search was made at a number of London hospitals for an amputated limb, from which was obtained the required length of a practically living, healthy nerve of the same quality and size as the destroyed ulnar.

This was sent to the officer's hospital by taxicab. On its arrival the officer was at once anaesthetized, the wound in his forearm was opened, and the section of leg nerve was sewn to the two ends of the injured ulnar, thus bridging the gap. The wound was then closed.

After some weeks faint sensation, and later, power to move the muscles of the hand governed by the ulnar nerve, gradually returned, until a few weeks ago the officer was able to leave the hospital and take up light duties at a home station.

STORMY WEATHER HARD ON BABY

The stormy, blustery weather which we have during February and March is extremely hard on children. Conditions make it necessary for the mother to keep them in the house. They are often confined in overheated, badly ventilated rooms and catch colds which rack their whole system. To guard against this a box of Baby's Own Tablets should be kept in the house and an occasional dose given the baby to keep his stomach and bowels working regularly. This will not fail to break up colds and keep the health of the baby in good condition till the brighter days come along. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Fewer Jap Divorces

Half of the population of Japan is from 20 to 63 years old, and one-third of the entire population is married. The ratio of divorces for every 1,000 population has decreased in the last generation from nearly 3 to 1.1-4; but even at present it is a source of deep anxiety on the part of the unmarried statisticians.—Christian Herald.

The Nova Scotia "Lumber King" says:

"I consider MINARD'S LINIMENT the best LINIMENT in use. I got my foot badly jammed lastely. I bathed it well with MINARD'S LINIMENT and it was as well as ever next day.

Yours very truly

T. G. McMULLEN.

Excursions to Alaska

C. P. R. Already Preparing for a Record Tourist Traffic This Summer

The Canadian Pacific Railway is preparing for a record tourist traffic to Alaska this summer, it was announced today.

The "Charlotte," one of the largest of the Pacific boats now operating between Vancouver and Seattle will be requisitioned for two extra trips.

The first real effort to attract tourists to Alaska was made by the Company last year. So successful was the initial effort that with the additional facilities completed by the railway, the tourist business to Alaska is expected to increase each season.

On account of the war, which has curtailed tourist traffic to Europe, American tourists welcome the opportunity to "tour Alaska," the passenger officials assert. Many points of interest are in pleasing contrast to European tourist centres.

Inquiries for information regarding the route to Alaska centre on Alert Bay, B.C., where American tourists desire to see the activities of the Indians. Here are many of the most elaborately carved totems in America. The Indian village of Bella Bella also is prominently mentioned in inquiries from tourists.

Alaska, during the tourist season, which extends from June 15 to Aug. 15, is not, as is generally believed, a bit of sea ice here, a snowy mountain there, a studdering moose or polar bear to relieve the monotony, but a combination of the fjords of Norway and the Alps of Switzerland.

Skagway, Alaska, is 1,000 miles from Vancouver. In addition to its novel and interesting attractions, Atlin, one of the places of call on the trip, the climate is such that it is believed it will become one of the world's greatest summer health resorts.

A British Way

Jerome J. Jerome, the English author, writes of addressing an audience of British soldiers returned from the front, when he paid certain compliments to the enemy's valor. His auditors applauded. If he had said the same things to a meeting of civilians, he writes, he would have been hissed and hooted from the stage. The Britisher in khaki feels an obligation, often the legacy of former experience on the playing field, to give the enemy, the opponent, credit where credit is due him. Frequently it may be noted that the spectator is more bitterly or blindly partisan than the player who wears his colors. In his official report after the Jutland battle, it will be recalled, Admiral Jellicoe paid the enemy an unusually warm compliment for his bravery at one point in the conflict.—Ottawa Journal.

Willie—Going to the party?

Gillie—No! I haven't any lady.

Willie—Come with me. I've got two extras.

Gillie—Who are they?

Willie—Miss Oldbod and Miss Pease.

Gillie—They're not extras. They're early editions.—Tit-Bits

Redpath SUGAR

From "Ye Olde Sugar Loafe" of grandmother's day, to the sparkling "Extra Granulated" in your own cut-glass bowl, Redpath Sugar has appeared three times daily, for over half a century, on thousands of Canadian tables.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

Made in one grade only the highest!

2 and 5 lb. Cartons—10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags.

Russia's Man Power

Czar Has a Combined Force of Fifteen Million Men

The London Statist is authority for the statement that, according to the best information obtainable, Russia has at the present time in the first fighting line fully equipped in every respect, and fully in a condition to render a good account of themselves, three millions of men. Behind these, in the second line, well equipped, and trained to a high degree of efficiency, three millions of men. Behind these, in the second line, well equipped, and trained to a high degree of efficiency, three millions of men. Behind these again, making, with the first line, a total of six millions. Behind these again there are five millions, not so well equipped or disciplined, but rapidly being provided with what they require. Adding these to the first two bodies, we get an aggregate of eleven millions of men. Behind these there is yet another force, regarding which there is not very definite information, but which is believed to now be undergoing training and arming, of altogether four millions of men. Adding these to the three bodies already mentioned, we get a combined force of fifteen millions of men.—Montreal Herald

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

The Price of Wheat

The Price Mounted to Over Four Dollars a Bushel During Napoleonic Wars

If the price of wheat climbed to $2.50 or $3 per bushel there would be a world-wide tightening of belts and much talk of blue-ruin, famine and the rest of that family of evils. But during the Napoleonic wars, a little more than a century ago, wheat at $3 a bushel became so common that the market was shock-proof. Indeed, on some occasions it rose to more than $4. Nevertheless, while there was plenty of distress the world managed to keep its head; the forces of civilization stuck to their guns and the Great Disturber was effectually put out of business.—Victoria Times.

Both

"Henry Clay was a great man, Cassidy."

"He war thot, Mulligan."

"So great that he had a cigar named after him, Cassidy."

"An' a pipe, too, Mulligan."

Same in Western Canada

Robbing the Fertility of the Soil to Get Rich Quick

It ought not to be necessary in this country to compel rotation of crops by force of law. The farmer himself would take care of that problem if he were sufficiently regardful of his own best interests and of those of his heirs. Unfortunately, it is not so provident, and that explains the introduction of a bill in the legislature of North Dakota to require him to do what he now fails to do.

There has been a criminal waste of soil fertility in the United States. Evidences of this waste are found in thousands of abandoned farms in the eastern states and in the lessened productivity of western farms. The basic cause of this abuse of soil is human selfishness. The "get-rich-quick" fever has been as widespread and disasterous on the farm as in industrial centres. From the first, the temptation has been irresistible to use the soil far beyond proper limits for the sake of immediate returns.—From the Minneapolis Tribune.

In a place in New Jersey a town building caught fire, and the extinguishers failed to do their work. A few days later at the town meeting some citizens tried to learn the reason. After they had freely discussed the subject, one of them said: "Mr. Chairman, I make a motion that the fire-extinguishers be examined ten days before every fire."—Philadelphia Public Leader.

Some Contract

"I have come here," said the angry man to the superintendent of the street car line, "to get justice; justice sir. Yesterday, as my wife was getting off one of your cars the conductor stepped on her dress and tore a yard of frilling off the skirt."

The superintendent remainder cool. "Well, sir," he said, "I don't know that we are to blame for that. What do you expect us to do? Get her a new dress?"

"Yes, sir. I do not mind so much you off so easily as that," the other man replied gruffly. He brandished in his right hand a small piece of silk.

"What I propose to have you do," he said, "is to match this silk."—New York Times.

COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND

BLACK LEG

STAMMERING

THE ARNOTT INSTITUTE BERLIN, CANADA

Sudan Grass Pastures

Good Pasture Can Be Maintained During the Early Summer

Sudan grass is a quick, sure, and very nourishing pasture for pigs and calves.

Last spring, quite late, I sowed several acres broadcast, and in spite of a very protracted drouth, the plant made a remarkable growth. Hogs and calves were turned in when the grass was about three and one-half feet high. The stock ate it ravenously, making a splendid gain. After the crop was well eaten down, the stock were transferred to another pasture, and in three weeks the second crop was again ready for them. By having two fields, sowing one two weeks before the other, and changing the stock from one pasture to the other every three weeks, a fresh, tender pasture can be maintained during the entire summer.

My experience during the past two years with Sudan grass convinces me that it is one of the most drouth-resisting crops grown either for hay or pasture.—Exchange.

The Three Functions of the Liver

1. It manufactures the bile essential in the process of digestion.
2. The starch and sugars derived from the food are stored in the liver and sent to the tissues as needed.
3. It detects and destroys poisons.

Dire Results of Overeating

From the standpoint of health man's cardinal sin is overeating.

The digestive system can look after a certain amount of food, but when continually crowded the food mass is delayed in the alimentary canal and what is not digested ferments.

In other words, this food spoils or rots, and poisonous bacteria are given off.

It is the duty of the liver to destroy these poisons. It usually succeeds, but after a time it tires, increases in size from overwork, and finally fails.

What Failure of the Liver Means

The poisons then hurry through the liver and into other organs or tissues.

Then you have torpid liver, indigestion, headaches, bad breath, bilious spells and irregular action of the bowels.

This condition is described as auto-intoxication, or self-poisoning by food.

Cirrhosis of the liver follows. Complications set in. Bright's disease, hardening of the arteries, apoplexy are natural developments.

But these conditions do not come on you suddenly. You have months or years of warning.

How to Get the Liver Right

The thing to do is to keep the liver active and the bowels regular by use of such treatment as Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and you will then run no risk of such serious developments.

This medicine acts directly and specifically on the liver. By promptly awakening the sluggish action of this all-important organ a good flow of bile is ensured. This is poured into the intestines, where it acts as Nature's cathartic in keeping the bowels regular.

Prevent Host of Ills

Such a multitude of ills arise from sluggish action of the liver, kidneys and bowels that Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are considered a household necessity wherever their merits are known.

By all means regulate your diet to your needs.

Then remember that when your liver does get wrong and threatens to upset the whole digestive system Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will afford quick relief and prevent all serious complications.

One pill a dose, 25 cents a box.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

Grocery Dept.

Apples No. 1 Block	$ 2.75
Oranges per dozen	.40
Lemons per dozen	.40
Onions 4 lbs.	.25
Grape Fruit 2 for	.25
Honey	.30
Logan Berries per pkt.	.22 1-2
Paterson Flour per pkt.	.20
Robertson Marmalade 7 lbs.	1.45
Herring in Tubs	1.45

Season 1917

Field and Garden Seeds

Our Seeds are put up specially for us, and fully comply with government tests as to purity and germination. We have special prices for quantities. See us before purchasing.

FOR SPRING 1917

Styles in Ladies Navy Serge Suits, guaranteed dye. $17.00 to $30.00

We are showing the new "Continental" and "Wintex" Styles for Spring. There are no better. Very few as good.

Misses' Middy Dresses of Navy Serge

All wool quality and genuine Indigo Dye. Ages 16 to 18 yrs at $9.50

Pongee Silk Middy Blouses

of finest quality, sizes 34, 36, 38in. A special value $3.00

Separate Skirts

A large range of new styles in light Tweeds, Shepherd Checks and Black and Navy Serges $5.00 5.50 6.00

MEN'S

New Neckties

Fine Selection in Tying Knot, and Bow Ties—all colors, and a large assortment of patterns to choose from.

25c. to 60c.

15c. Each - 2 for 30c.

TOOKE COLLARS

Pongee Silks will be the popular wash materials again this season. We are showing two qualities, priced very close at 45c. and 65c. yd.

Yard Wide Chiffon Taffeta in Black and Navy, $1.50 yard. **Yard Wide Messalines** in Nigger Brown, Navy and Black, $1.00 per yard.

New Teffetas in Fancy Stripes, Checks and Plaids, $1.75 to $2.50 yard.

Rich, Lustrous Messalines in Nigger Brown Navy and Black, $1.00 yard.

FOR SPRING 1917

Stylish new dresses of imported English serges, in navy, copenhagen and wine. Priced very close for a quick clearance at from 8.75 to 14.50

Exceptional Values in New Silk Dresses

$14.50

Stunning models in the popular "Billy Burke" Style, made of rich heavy Pailette, all pure silk in Copenhagen, Golden Brown and Navy

$14.50

Ladies' New Spring Coats

"Continental" and "Wintex" garments, in Tweeds, Serges and Corduroys, from **$14.00** up.

Who Will Move?

The Editor Western Globe.

Dear sir:—I have read with much interest in the reports which have appeared in the Western Globe concerning the work being done at Bentley by the Mock Parliament. I have heard also of a work of a similar nature being done at Spruceville.

One notes with pleasure that somewhere people are acting along lines which can result only in the intellectual and social development of the people of their communities. These people are keeping the home fires burning, and are developing intellectual strength and social activity which will mean much to those participating, and through them to their respective communities. These people evidently realize that a man has not done his duty by himself as a rational creature, nor his duty to the life around him as a social being, unless, and until he has formed an intelligent idea of what is going on around him and has formed an idea sufficiently definite for him to make it the basis of his relationship to and conduct toward the life of the community in which he lives. It is an indication of better things to come, when in these days of intellectual indolence which is little better than criminal, we find men who realize that if we would be foursquare capable and progressive we must use the best faculty which God has given us—thought. The superb edifice of modern civilization is based not on the doings of kings and soldiers and politicians but upon the incessant thought and labors of men often unknown and forgotten.

These societies are helping men to think, to learn, and to grapple in dead earnest with the problems of everyday individual and social life.

I submit that that those who remain ignorant when they could and should learn, thoughtless when they should think, who slumber in the frivolities of life those energies and abilites with which they should be grappling with the stern realities and great problems of individual and social life, are defaulters before God and delinquents among men.

May the Bentley and Spruceville organizations cause such a movement among the dry bones, that they shall come together and form a perfect living body, which shall take on a new and more abundant life, which shall revitalize and reinvigorate the life of the country side.

Now if these small and more scattered communities can undertake and successfully conduct such a good work, why not Lacombe? Can not we in Lacombe do something for the intellectual and social development of our people?

Many a gallant soul is fighting a noble fight in developing the natural and material resources of our richly endowed country, not only to earn a livelihood for themselves and families, but in order that there may be no waste or neglect of these resources which shall make the country one of the most prosperous and and glorious, and the people the happiest and richest. All honor and praise and good wishes to them in their struggle to develop the rich heritage which God and their fathers have given them.

But are we making a sufficiently determined fight in the same spirit, to train and develop in our people, the higher human powers of thought and feeling, which represent the larger resources of human nature. Within them lie deeper powers, profounder instincts, than are being stirred now,—powers that reach the inmost depths of being.

How can we reach and make available in these days of secularization of life, the immense potential resources of the young life of our town?

This deeper nature of the young is undoubtedly the nations greatest treasure. How can it be conserved, and brought into wise and useful activity. Are we trying hard enough to keep before them the intellectual and spiritual achievements of the race in the past—the possibilities of the future?

Are we conserving the priceless treasure of mind and soul? We should endeavour with profound sence of the greatness of the issue and the imperative need of action in view of the dissipating corroding forces, to preserve and develop the mental and spiritual riches of our rising generation. Most of our young people know little of the best literature, however well versed they may be in that class of cheap literature and magazines which insult the initial high intent of print. From homes of indifferent folk, from homes of hard-working folk who have little time or thought for reading or thinking beyond their daily routine, the young folk pour into our public school and our high school—the fact is a vast number of them come from homes where the record of the inner life of the race is neglected or utterly unknown. Hence the secular and materialistic hold sway. As a check to these tendencies the great literature of earlier days should be made known and cherished lest we forget the finest and highest moments of human history, when through the high endeavour of the individual something was done for the race. All that will subsidize the mind of the young to sneer—and higher aspirations should be kept constantly before them for many an aspect of the great past, will enlarge the present and ensure the future.

We need constant contact with great souls, constant rousing stimulus; and companionship by the way, with those whose past is braver and better than our own. Good literature gives us this.

Then in the interests of our people, especially our young people who will be the leaders of tomorrow—I ask that in Lacombe something should be attempted as at Bentley and Spruceville whereby intelligent interest may be created in the great questions of the day, that some organization be established by which our people may be led to think upon and discuss and be actively interested in matters of vital importance to the individual and community—an organization which shall also lead us and help us to study good literature, that by the wisdom of the past our present may be enlarged and our future development and improvement be ensured.

Can not those interested in the intellectual and social development of our people, gather and discuss the possibility of organized effort in the direction indicated above. Who will help.

You will, I feel sure Mr. Editor be willing to further any move in the direction indicated. Will you not try to rally the folk of our town in the ranks of development and progress?

PRO BONA PUBLICO.

GREEN FEED FOR SALE

Choice Green Feed for sale. Apply E. Y. Himmelwright, three miles south of Bentley. F21-1c.

LACOMBE CARTAGE AND TRANSFER COMPANY

PERRY & STEERS, Proprietors

NEW OFFICE: RAILWAY ST. VICKERSON BUILDING PHONE 74

FUEL ICE WATER

General Cartage and Transfer Business

PHONE 74

Taxidermist

G. A. Hardy

Game Heads and Rugs a Specialty.

Guarantee Satisfaction. Over 12 years experience.

Mailable goods, c-o Craig, R.R. 1, Rimbey.

Heavy goods, leave with F. V. Parsons, Lacombe.

TO EXCHANGE.

Will exchange a nicely located home in Victoria, B. C., for good farm near school. Apply E. J. Ash, 647 Cornwall St. Victoria, B. C. F 21-4p.

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AT THE FRONT.

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DOMINION OF CANADA

THREE-YEAR

WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

$ 25.00	FOR	$21.50
50.00	"	43.00
100.00	"	86.00

INDIVIDUAL PURCHASES LIMITED TO $1,000.

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THE PEOPLE OF CANADA TO

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TO SAVE MONEY FOR THE

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JAN. 5, 1917 DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE OTTAWA

TO INVESTORS

THOSE WHO, FROM TIME TO TIME, HAVE FUNDS REQUIRING INVESTMENT MAY PURCHASE AT PAR

DOMINION OF CANADA DEBENTURE STOCK

IN SUMS OF $500 OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF.

Principal repayable 1st October, 1919.

Interest payable half-yearly, 1st April and 1st October by cheque (free of exchange at any chartered Bank in Canada) at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date of purchase.

Holders of this stock will have the privilege of surrendering at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash, in payment of any allotment made under any future war loan issue in Canada other than an issue of Treasury Bills or other like short date security.

Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.

A commission of one-quarter of one per cent will be allowed to recognized bond and stock brokers on allotments made in respect of applications for this stock which bear their stamp.

For application forms apply to the Deputy Minister of Finance, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA, OCTOBER 7th, 1916.

John Fortune

CITY LIVERY AND FEED STABLE

Careful Attention given to Commercial Trade

First Class Rigs and Good Drivers

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TIMOTHY SEED FOR SALE. I will deliver at Bentley, Lacombe or Blackfalds. Timothy seed for sale, is guaranteed, can approve. C. E. Weiss, Blackfalds.